THE READERS
of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them.
BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents:—
The Reliance Assurance Society, Limited.
Post Box No.—713, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address:—"BHOGILALCO."

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 192 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOR
REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
TO
P. SHAH & CO.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At
Karachi & Secunderabad.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Italian Peace Plan For Danzig

Reich Control Under Revised Statute

CIANO'S COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

Poles View It As Nazi Kite To Discover Warsaw Reaction

PARIS: August 14.

REPORTS THAT A COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT OF DANZIG IS STATED TO HAVE BEEN PROPOSED BY COUNT CIANO TO HERR VON RIBBENTROP ARE CURRENT IN WARSAW ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER "FIGARO." One version reproduced by "Figaro" includes the following points:—

6 POINT PROPOSALS

(1) THE POST OF THE LEAGUE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO DISAPPEAR.

(2) ABOLITION OF POLAND'S COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL IN THE FREE CITY AND REPLACEMENT BY A DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO SECURE POLISH INTERESTS.

STATUTE REVISION

(3) DANZIG'S STATUTE AS A FREE CITY TO BE REVISED WITH ITS ADMINISTRATION 100 PER CENT. GERMAN.

(4) GRADUAL LIQUIDATION OVER FIVE YEARS OF THE CUSTOMS OF THE FRONTIER BETWEEN DANZIG AND GERMANY.

DEMILITARISATION

(5) GERMAN GUARANTEE OF DEMILITARIZATION OF DANZIG BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, POLAND AT THE SAME TIME TO ABOLISH THE MUNITION DEPOT ON WESTERFLATTE PENINSULAR.

(6) THE HARBOUR TO BE CONTROLLED BY AN INDEPENDENT HARBOUR BOARD COMPRISING REPRESENTATIVES OF POLAND DANZIG AND GERMANY.—Reuter.

Count Galeazzo Ciano
Foreign minister of Italy

GERMAN KITE TO DISCOVER POLISH REACTION

LONDON, August 14.

Polish circles in London regard the proposals for a settlement of the Danzig question as a German kite to discover Polish reaction. It is emphasised that any such proposals cannot be seriously considered.—Reuter.

NAZI PRESS LESS ARROGANT

BERLIN, August 14.

The reported peace plan, although apparently without real foundation, has introduced rather a more optimistic note into the international situation as seen from here. The press, while still arrogantly insisting on the solidarity of the strength and determination of the Axis to settle the problems, is not so menacing in tone as it was on Sunday.

PEACEFUL SOLUTION

Technical possibility of a peaceful solution is admitted, but official quarters remain more than usually tightlipped and no single detail of the decisions taken at Berchtesgaden has yet been divulged. Most of the newspapers stress that Danzig is the first problem to be considered, but that it is only a part of the general process of revision.

NO DIFFERENCES

"Boersen Zeitung" summing up the position after the Salzburg meeting says: "Germany has no differences with France and Britain that could not be settled peacefully. The Danzig question has nothing to do with the independence of Poland. Germany is resolved to solve the question. When the moment comes she has power and will to use it, if forced to do so."—Reuter.

HIGH COMMISSIONER MEETS HITLER

LONDON, August 14.

The League High Commissioner for Danzig, Prof. Burckhardt received an invitation last week to go to Berchtesgaden and Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that Prof. Burckhardt left Danzig for Germany on Friday night.

The British Government was confidentially informed few hours before his departure.

It is believed Prof. Burckhardt has now returned to Danzig, where he is in position to make contact with the Danzig Senate and Polish authorities.

The British Government has so far received no information as to what transpired at Berchtesgaden.—Reuter.

German Press Comment On Danzig Issue

BERLIN, August 14.

"The Salzburg meeting demonstrates to other countries that they must reckon with the unflagging watchfulness and determined willingness of the Axis Powers to stake all in the face of intrigues and provocation," says the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" reflecting the views of the foreign office.

Referring to "the necessity for a quick settlement and the future of Danzig which has become a burning problem" the paper concludes "A rightful solution is not only a demand or peace but also a test of the willingness for peace of other powers."—Reuter

PARIS PRESS ON AXIS TALKS

PARIS, August 14.

In the absence of concrete news of any decisions taken at the Axis talks, the Press is non-committal.

"Le Jour" says, "It seems that no decision could be taken because of Italy's reluctance to commit herself and risk tension which might turn into an armed conflict."

M. Dormesson writes in "Figaro": "The Totalitarian States must adapt their policy to reality or they will have to fight. The alternative is unrelieved tension."—Reuter.

POLAND, BLOT ON CIVILISATION

BERLIN, August 14.

A strongly worded vindication of Poland's partition in the past coupled with the assertion that Poland now is no better than then is contained in "National Zeitung".

The paper says: "Poland was liquidated by her neighbours at the close of the eighteenth century, because it had lost the right to live an independent national life." Prussia and Austria acted as defenders of Central European civilisation when they placed a section of the Polish people under their protection. Poland in 1939 is what it was in 1762—A blot on the world's civilisation and a danger to Europe's peace and disaster for her own inhabitants."—Reuter.

Opponents Of Return To Reich Arrested In Danzig

PARIS, August 14.

It is reliably reported that many were arrested in Danzig following a wide distribution within the Free City of pamphlets strongly attacking Herr Forster and stating "We do not wish to return to the Reich"—Reuter.

PRAGUE DRIVE AGAINST JEWS

PRAGUE, August 14.

Jews in Prague are in future to be kept strictly separated from the Aryan population under a decree issued by the Chief of Czech Police. The decree bans jews from principal restaurants, cafes, public gardens and market places. Jewish owned restaurants and stores must display large signs with the inscription "Jewish firm."

It is stated the purpose of the decree is the maintenance of public security and order. Anti-Jewish excesses in Bratislava continued throughout the week-end. In the interior many Jewish stores were completely wrecked and fittings thrown in the streets.

Although order has now been restored Jews fear renewed outbreak of demonstrations at an early date.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7).

Deadlock Over Wages Issue

Railway Companies Reject National Union Demand For Increase

LONDON, August 14.

A deadlock has arisen in the railway wages situation. The National Union of Railwaymen today asked the companies for a minimum of 50 shillings weekly.

The companies informed the Union that the present financial position demand not justify a further increase in the minimum rate of 45 shillings recently conceded.

A special delegate conference of workers has been called for sometime next week to consider the position and possible further action.—Reuter.

ARMS WON'T SOLVE PEACE PROBLEMS

Sandler's Plain-Speaking At Inter-Nordic Gathering

STOCKHOLM, August 14.

"With arms you can solve the problems of war but not those of peace", declared the Foreign Minister, M. Sandler, speaking at the Inter-Nordic Peace Gathering.

He added: "But there are some scourges even more dishonourable than war. If we have to take up arms to prevent the sacrifice of our liberty, we shall have to accept the bad days with the good". Reuter.

BANGALORE, August 14.

Mr. N. C. Timma Reddy, a local Congress worker was arrested by the Bowringpt police this morning for alleged sedition in connection with a speech he is said to have made on July 29.

Windfall For Simla?

Record Surplus In Revenue Receipts

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

A record surplus in Revenue Receipts may be expected by the Central Government this year if the present rate of Customs receipts continues.

According to the Budget Estimates of the current year, an increase of only Rs. 12 lakhs was expected over last year's actuals, but the first four months alone have brought an increase of over three crores. If there is no setback during the remaining months the Customs receipts for the whole year may exceed 46 crores as against Budget estimate of just over 40 crores. Even making an allowance for a fall in the Excise Revenue which is over 120 lakhs in the first four months of the current year, it may be safe to anticipate that the total Revenue receipts during the year may exceed the estimates by nearly three crores if the present progress is maintained.

Unprecedented imports of Sugar and Motor spirits are responsible for this unexpected windfall. Imports of Sugar continue abnormally high and cannot be viewed with equanimity by Indian industry. Over a crore and a half increase in the Customs Revenue is due to the alarming increase in Sugar imports which shows no sign of abatement. Duty on raw cotton continues to show disappointing results and has rather served as Protective duty than as revenue-producing measure. Taken as whole, the Customs and Excise Revenue during the first four months augurs exceptionally well for the Central finances.

COLLECTORS ASKED TO START RELIEF WORKS

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Aug. 14.

I understand that Government have instructed collectors in the Deccan to start relief works among the famine-stricken immediately. Although the situation is not regarded so serious as in two districts in Gujerat this action is intended to alleviate anxiety among the panic-stricken and to inspire confidence among themselves. It is believed in Government circles here that if rains set in a week the position would not be so alarming. Sinking of wells and construction of bunds in Gujerat to give employment and relief are afoot.

FOOD PRICES RISE IN SURAT

No Signs Of Rain: Dt. Officers Busy

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Aug 14.

Signs of rain have completely disappeared. Much anxiety prevails among the people of the city and district. Hindus and Muslims wander in streets till midnight praying for rain. District Collector, Rao Bahadur Bhadrapur has ordered the Prant Officers to tour villages and to collect information. Prant Officers will begin their work within a day or two.

Prices of grass and grains have risen considerably

LONDON, Aug. 14.

It is learned that the Iraki Government is to pay 20,000 sterling compensation to Mrs. Monckmason, widow of the British Consul at Mosul murdered by an Arab mob last April.—Reuter.

Cotton Export Tax To Go

Egyptian Govt. Plan To Relieve Burden On Producers

CAIRO, August 14.

To relieve the burden on producers, the Government have decided to cancel the cotton export tax amounting to two shillings per quintal, (100 lbs.)

In order to cover the loss of £800,000 expected to result from this cancellation, excise duties are being imposed on petrol, sugar, creosote, coffee and tobacco.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR TO FLY TO CHINA ON SUNDAY

ALLAHABAD: August 14.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has definitely fixed August 20 for his departure for China.

He is leaving Allahabad on the morning of August 20 by air.—A. P.

From Defensive To Offensive

CHUNGKING, August 14.

A general Chinese counter-offensive will be launched shortly according to General Chang Chih Chung, who was Commander-in-Chief of Chinese forces during hostilities in Shanghai area.

Gen. Chang declares that after remaining on the offensive when the Japanese were launching attacks along the Great Wall and later when they were penetrating China's interior, the Chinese army will henceforth be on the offensive.—Reuter.

ANOTHER POLITICAL PRISONER RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Dhoren Chakrabarty, a political prisoner who had gone on hunger-strike in the Midnapore Central Jail, was released from the jail today.

Chakrabarty was convicted in 1932 in the Kalikatchha shooting case and was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. Thereafter, he was sent to the Andamans, from here he was repatriated recently.—United Press.

BATLIWALA BAILED OUT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Mr. S. S. Batliwala, a Socialist Leader, who was convicted for sedition to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, has filed an appeal in the Calcutta High Court and was released on 'ad-interim' bail.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 14).

STOP PRESS

DISARMAMENT AND U. S. DENIAL

WASHINGTON: Aug. 14.

Asked to-day whether either Britain or France during the past week invited the United States to participate in a conference for Disarmament or a redistribution of raw materials, Mr. Summer-Welles, Acting Secretary of State, replied emphatically that no approaches had been made either directly or indirectly. The question was prompted by widespread reports in the American Press of an alleged appeasement plan said to have been concocted by Count Ciano and Herr Von Ribbentrop during the week-end talks.—Reuter.

Nagpur Surprise For Congress

Kedar And Other Complainants Withdraw From Desai's Enquiry

NAGPUR, August 14.

Mr. T. J. Kedar and other complainants have withdrawn from the enquiry which is being held by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai into their allegations against Mr. D. P. Mishra, a Minister of C. P.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, in the course of an application he has submitted to Mr. Desai, states: "We are afraid, much of the evidence which we were to adduce will be shut out and this will prevent us from placing before you circumstantial evidence, which is usually permissible in an enquiry of this kind."

He further adds: "Under these circumstances we feel most reluctantly that no useful purpose will be served by your continuing the enquiry."

Mr. Kedar adds that he intends applying to the Working Committee to appoint an independent person, who does not belong to the Congress organisation and who holds the position of a High Court Judge.

Copies of the application have been forwarded to Gandhiji and the Congress President by the complainants.—A.P.

Earlier

BHULABHAI STARTS INQUIRY

(From Our Correspondent)

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who returned this morning from Raipur, commenced inquiry into the allegations made by 12 Congress Legislators of the C. P. Assembly at the residence of Mr. K. P. Ghiara.

Premier Shukla, Messrs. Kedar and Jakatdar and Mrs. Kale were present at the time of inquiry.

Though strict secrecy was maintained about the procedure it is reported that Mr. Khaparde, Member of the Interim Ministry, was first called for evidence. He was closeted with the Committee for 20 minutes and was followed by Dr. Sonak, ex-assistant of Dr. Khare. His evidence was also recorded.

Mrs. Kale, who was closeted with the Committee, was called for attending phone call from Dr. Khare. Dr. Khare is reported to have given her instructions about evidence. Mr. Laxmansingh Chawan and Dr. Da'Silva of Jubbulpore have arrived here.

Inquiry will be resumed this evening.

Messrs. Ramarao and T. S. Patil, and two of the signatories were present in the verandah but were not called inside.

Bhulabhai's Whip To Congress M.L.A.s

NAGPUR: August 14.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Congress Working Committee, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, has issued the following telegraphic instructions to Mr. Asaf Ali, one of the Secretaries of the Party:—

"Please circularise every member to refrain from proceeding to Simla in connection with any legislative work.

"Request all members serving on a Committee or Select Committee to withdraw at the earliest possible date or refrain from attending as the case may be. No questions, starred or unstarred, should be put."—A. P.

HIGHER WAGES FOR MESSENGERS

Dewan Chamanlal's Successful Efforts

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

As a result of the efforts of Diwan Chaman Lall, President of the All-India Taskwork Messengers' Union, and the spirit of accommodation shown by Sir Andrew Clow, Member of Communications, Government of India, the grievance of the messengers following a cut in their pie-money from nine to seven pies per message has been partially redressed. Orders have now been passed by Sir Andrew, in consultation with the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, raising the pie-money to eight pies per message.

It may be mentioned here that the reduction caused great agitation among the messengers and they even refused to take their monthly remuneration until their grievance was redressed. On the advice of Diwan Chaman Lall they however continued taking their wages while negotiations continued. Orders were once passed rejecting their claim, whereupon Diwan Chaman Lall, in his capacity as the President of the Union, pursued the matter direct with the Communications Member, who has now informed the former that he has passed orders to the abovementioned effect.—United Press.

FOUR ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS DISALLOWED

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Aug. 14.

It is understood, no less than five adjournment motions had been tabled including one from Mr. Chundrigar, Member of the Muslim League Party. All of them were disallowed except one from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to discuss matters regarding the demand for deposit of securities from certain newspapers.

The decision with regard to the Muslim Leaguer's adjournment motion on police firing on Muslim crowd on August 1 was almost a foregone conclusion with the leaders of the Opposition.

The Speaker announced at the close of the day's debate that Mr. Mehta's adjournment motion had been allowed and that it would be taken up the next day.

The Speaker stated that the motions of Messrs. Phadke Parulekar and Mehta were similar and that the substance of all three was included in Mr. Mehta's motion.

(SEE PAGE 7).

K. D. Guha In Bombay

BOMBAY, August 14.

Mr. K. D. Guha, one of the two Joint Secretaries of the National Planning Committee, arrived in Bombay from Calcutta to-day.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHEOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "POMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words - Box No. (——), The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Sub-overseers, Engineers, Lawyers, Doctors, Graduates and Clerks. Apply for Terms to No. 12151 "Bombay Chronicle."

Automobile experts are always in demand. The rapid progress in manufacture and service of the modern automobile brings new opportunities to thousands of ambitious men. The F.M.C. Automobile Course will make you a trained man with first class prospects. Call or write for prospectus: French Motor Car Co. Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. (358A)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Junior & Senior Cambridge, Electric Engineering, Bombay Advocates Test for Seniors and Indian Matrics, London LL.B. for Seniors and Indian B.A's, 12 Commercial Diplomas, join Anglo-American College, II Floor, Felix Pai Mansions, Mangalore. (12146)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Gonorrhoea Guaranteed cured through Electricity as in Germany and America. Visit personally, Electric Treatment Hospital, near Lamington Talkies, Lamington Road, Bombay, 7. (12115)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 9lbs. net by post Rs. 5-8. By Rail 8, 14, 20, 30 and 40lbs. for Rs. 3-6, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4 and 14-4 respectively all inclusive. Tele.:—"Garh Bajaura". Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura, (Kulu, Pb.) (1200)

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

"Betty" Manicurist, Pedicurist, "Lintinage," 2nd floor, Arthur Bunder Road, Bombay. (12147)

595. DANCING CLASSES

Miss Yvonne Dancing Class. "Lintinage," 1st Floor, Arthur Bunder Road. (12148)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company situate at Arthur Bunder, Lower Colaba, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 9th September, 1939, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), to transact the business as mentioned in the notice farwarded to the shareholders by Post.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th August, 1939, to 9th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
KARSANDAS THAKERSEY ROWJEE,
Chairman.

Bombay, 27th July, 1939. (812)

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company situate at Arthur Bunder, Lower Colaba, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 9th September, 1939, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the business of the Ordinary General Meeting called for the day is over, when the resolutions mentioned in details in the Notice forwarded to shareholders by Post will be proposed as Special Resolutions and if thought fit be considered and passed.

By Order of the Board,
KARSANDAS THAKERSEY ROWJEE,
Chairman.

Bombay, 27th July, 1939. (813)

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England).

S.S. "CRANFIELD".

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above vessel are hereby advised that a leak having developed in No. 1 hold it has been decided to collect a General Average Deposit to the extent of 2% on the value of their cargo.

This steamer is due to arrive in Bombay on or about the 15th August and all concerned are hereby notified to arrange to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery Orders which can only be granted to consignees after signing the General Average Bond and on payment of the deposit of 2% on the nett arrived value of their cargo.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 14th August, 1939. (817)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of:—

(1) Non-ferrous scrap comprising aluminium, brass, copper, tin, white metal etc. available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 1st September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2) Scrap material comprising scrap timber and Electric Motor available at the Carr. & Wagon & Elec. Stores Depot, Matunga. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 12th September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. (785)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 8 of 1939, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (816).

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th September, 1939 to the 27th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

BURN & COMPANY,
Managing Agents.

12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
14th August, 1939. (809)

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB

3 PER CENT BONDS 1949

ISSUE PRICE Rs. 98-0-0 PER CENT.

OPEN AT 10 A.M. (STANDARD TIME)

ON 16TH AUGUST, 1939 FOR ONE DAY ONLY

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY IN THE FORM OF CASH OR CHEQUE

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 2 1/2 crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 16th August, 1939.

Applications will be received at the offices of the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of Imperial Bank of India in the Province of the Punjab.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-treasury in the Province of the Punjab. (796)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

THE CHARTERED INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, GREAT GEORGE STREET WESTMINSTER

The attention of the Council of this Institution has been drawn to the fact that an unincorporated Society in Delhi is offering diplomas to persons joining it purporting to permit such persons to use the abbreviations "M.I.C.E. (Ind)" or "A.M.I.C.E. (Ind)" after their names, and that in the circulars issued by the Society the nature of the membership of the respective persons joining it is denoted by the abbreviations "M.I.C.E." or "A.M.I.C.E." without the addition "(Ind)".

The abbreviations said to be permitted by the body in question may give rise to the belief amongst the general public that the persons using them are Members or Associate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and therefore necessarily possess the qualifications required for admission to such Membership or Associate Membership by its By-Laws which have been approved by the Royal Charters granted to the Institution.

The notice is accordingly published to prevent misapprehension arising through the use of the before mentioned abbreviations by persons who are not Corporate Members of the Chartered Institution.

It should be added that if the use of the above mentioned abbreviations resulted in a person, who desired the service of a Corporate Member of the Institution, being deceived by a person who was not a Corporate Member of the Institution and utilising the services of such person and suffering damage thereby, then, under appropriate circumstances, a charge of cheating under the Indian Penal Code would lie against the user of the abbreviations.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1939.

For The Institution of Civil Engineers
E. GRAHAM CLARK,
Secretary. (780)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders, from Presses in the Bombay Presidency, for printing and supplying Handbills for Major Concessions, in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarathi Kanarese and Urdu languages. Tender form can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 28th August, 1939, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 803.

NOTICE.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

CERTIFICATES for 50 shares Nos. 410672-81, 280952-66, 517217-26, 475262-76 of the above Company standing in the name of the deceased Ujamshi Thakarshi are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within eight days hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the heirs of the deceased.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents. 802.

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

AN INFORMAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Old Share Bazar Hall, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant at 5-30 p.m., whereat the Chairman's speech will be read and the position arising out of the reduction and increase of Capital explained. All taking interest in the affairs of the Company are invited.

14-8-39

S. S. PANTHAKI,
Local Secretary. 815.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 15TH AUGUST, 1939.

CANDIDATES for Degrees Nos. 49-1069; 1101-1135; 1201-1238; 1276-1366; 1406-1747; 1951-2043 and 2101-2156 are requested to be present in the Convocation Hall at 4-30 p.m. sharp, to robe and have their places assigned to them. Candidates Nos. 1-48; 1070-1100; 1136-1200; 1239-1275; 1367-1368; 1369-1405; 1748-1773; 1278-1950; 2046-2100; 2166-2170 and all lady candidates are requested to be present in the University Library Building, 1st Floor, at 4-15 p.m. Candidates must come in proper academic costume. They must also bring with them Degree Certificates without which they will not be admitted to the Convocation Hall.

2. Members of the Senate and Honorary Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library, Ground Floor, not later than 5-15 p.m.

3. Visitors are requested to be in their seats in the Convocation Hall not later than 5-20 p.m. Admission cards must be shown at the main entrance to the Hall.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 11th August, 1939. 805.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel Bombay 13, invites the following tenders:—

(1) Tender for translating into correct Hindi and Marathi, printing, binding and supplying of G.I.P. Railway combined Hindi and Marathi half yearly Time Table.

(2) Tender for printing and supplying G.I.P. Railway half yearly Sheet Time Tables in English, translating from English MSS, printing and supplying G.I.P. Railway half yearly Sheet Time Tables in Hindi, Marathi and/or Gujerathi and/or translating from English MSS, printing and supplying correction slips in Hindi, Marathi and/or Gujerathi.

Tender forms can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 25th August, 1939, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (774)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

S. D. 30.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 44858 in respect of Six ordinary Shares Nos. 343370 to 343374 & 541470 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the joint names of Suleman Adambhai Patel, Umarbhai Adambhai Patel & Ebrahim Adambhai Patel has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 12-8-39. 810

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 25 Tons Tin Ingots. Tender forms obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 24th August 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 775.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KRISHNADAS NATHJIBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of Mahim Bazar Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 112 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A1 F/4487 and New Survey No. 2 1/3 & 2 3/35 Cadastral Survey No. 989, Mahim Division and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5459 and Street No. 46 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North and East by the said Mahim Bazar Road, on or towards the South by Bazar Gulli leading to Fish Market and on or towards the West by the property of Manchharam Balgovind.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1939.

HARILAL THAKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (611)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 414 of 1938.

Re: KHAN BAHADUR HAKIM MAHOMED DAYAM Bin HAKIM ABDULLA SHAH, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Minto House, New Nagpada, Byculla, formerly a landed proprietor till about the year 1932 and since then unemployed ....An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of September, 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar. 814

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Official Trustee of Bombay and Trustee of the Last Will of the Late Mr. Phirozeshah Merwanji Murzban, sell by Public Auction the Undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property THIS DAY Tuesday the 15th day of August, 1939 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land together with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at Sankli Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 417 square yards or thereabouts registered under Cadastral Survey No. 1786 Byculla Division and Laughton's Survey No. 3/3549 and bounded on the East by plot No. 20 on the North by plot No. 18 and on the West and South by private passage and public foot paths and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 3914 (3) and Street Nos. 6 & 9, Sankli Street Cross Lane No. I & II.

For further Particulars & Conditions of sale please apply to The Official Trustee of Bombay at his Office at Old Custom Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
CHARLES BOYER
MICHELE MORGAN
IN
"ORAGE"
(TEMPEST)
The FINEST French Film of the Year!
PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-45 P. M.
HUNS' PICTURES
"BRANDIKI BOTAL"
14th Week In Bombay
CENTRAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PAT O'BRIEN - WAYNE MORRIS
JOAN BLONDELL - MAY ROBSON
IN
WARNER BROS.' LAUGH-RIOT.
"THE KID FROM KOKOMO"

To-day Being Amavas, MATINEE AT 1 P. M.
Shree RANJIT'S DEVOTIONAL EPIC
SANT TULSIDAS
Directed by:
JAYANT DESAI
EIGHTH WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
Time: Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.

A PICTURE WHICH NO INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN MISS
BERNARD SHAW'S
PYGMALION
M.-G.-M. PICTURE
AT
PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ADVANCE BOOKING.
'PHONE 41561.

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 1-45
BEING AMAVAS
New Theatres' Documentary
SAPERA
(The SNAKE CHARMER)
Directed by: DEBKI BOSE.
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
4th Glorious WEEK
MERA LALL
COMPANION PICTURE TO MOTHER INDIA
with STARS of "Mother India"
DIRECTED BY:—
GUNJAL

TO-DAY:
Matinee at 1-45 p. m.
DAILY 3 SHOWS: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 P.M.
"To Miss It Would be a Misfortune"
Durga
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Picture of True Worship
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
and SIX other STARS!
ROXY
TALKIES :: NEW QUEEN'S RD.

VISIT THE ABODE OF LOVERS
IMPERIAL
DAILY 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SEE
Sadhana
SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE.
TO-DAY
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Scouters of Hindusthan Scout Association in training at Amraoti, C. P.

Jamalmia (in Khadi cap), a well-known Muslim Worker of Lucknow, sailed for Iraq last week to prosecute studies in Islamic Culture in Islamic countries abroad.

Around The Courts

Bombay, Monday.

Trimbak Baburao (30) was knocked down by a motor lorry near Jacob Circle on Sunday. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died the same day.

A verdict of death due to fracture of the vault skull with haemorrhage in the brain was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest held to-day.

Opium Addicts Sentenced

Two opium addicts passionately pleaded to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to allow them to use opium, as without it, they would find life miserable.

Shaik Musa Shaikh Bannu, a fakir, confessed that he had been addicted to opium for many years and he could not go without it. He concluded, "If I won't get opium, I know what will happen to me. I will pass a few wretched days and I know I will not live long."

The accused was arrested near the Docks when he was found in possession of one tola of opium and one-eighth tola of ganja.

On being found guilty for possessing opium and ganja without a permit, the accused was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment.

A similar punishment was awarded to Sarbhansing Chansingh for possessing opium without permit.

Ahmed Haji Mohiddin was also sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment for possessing opium without a permit.

Accused stated that he was in the habit of taking opium as he was a diabetic patient.

According to Sultan Jan Haji Mia, who was also charged for a similar offence, occasional use of opium gave relief to asthma patients and he had been suffering from it for a long time.

One day's simple imprisonment was awarded to the accused.

OPIUM FOUND WITH WOMAN.

The next to be charged for possessing opium without a permit was a woman named Girjabai Dulker.

She was arrested yesterday by the prohibition police when a small quantity of opium was recovered from her.

Pointing out a kid in her arms she said "It was for this child that I had it."

She was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment. After her, the police brought her husband who was also charged for a similar offence. He too was given one day's simple imprisonment.

All these accused were arrested near the docks by the "X" Police (Prohibition).

Child Burnt To Death By Segree

Hearing the shrill cry of her 15-months-old child, a woman ran into the kitchen room and saw the child near the sigree.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest on Babla Narayan, the child, which died in hospital.

"Jai Ram, Jai Ram," exclaimed a Sadhu at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, on being acquitted of a charge of violating the Police Commissioner's Order banning sticks, knives, etc.

The accused was arrested on Saturday as he was found in possession of an iron prong.

The Magistrate, without recording evidence, acquitted the accused on the ground that the accused could not be convicted under an order, which had already expired. He directed the iron prong to be restored to the accused.

On hearing the order, the Sadhu sent out loud cries of "Jai Ram, Jai Ram" and said that the iron prong was dearer to him than his life "This prong," he said, "is the inherent right of a Sadhu".

FACTION FIGHT AT BYCULLA.

Joseph Baltazar D'Souza and six others were arrested by the Byculla Police last night at about 11-30 p.m. at Hathibagh on a charge of rioting and causing grievous hurt.

The police stated that a man went to the police station and reported that a fight was going on on the first floor of the Forker Building, at Hathibagh between some Goanese and Mangaloreans, who were living there.

All the accused persons were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Persidency Magistrate, Mazagaon court this morning, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

The body of an unknown person was found lying buried in the mud at Sion Causeway on Saturday.

No marks of violence were found on his body.

"Death due to accidental drowning in the Sea at Sion-Agra Road while evacuating his bowels" was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest to-day.

PLANK KILLS MAN

"Death was due to an accidental fall of the side plank of a motor lorry belonging to Mr. Haskel on which he was doing his legitimate work." This was the verdict returned by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest held on Barkoo Rawji.

Nainbai Barkoo deposed at the inquest that she was informed of his husband's injury by a lorry plank on the deceased's abdomen.

PROHIBITION GUARDS VIGILANT

Tip To Police Chief

The Prohibition Police and the Guards are all working enthusiastically to see that infringement of Prohibition rules does not occur.

At every Railway station and other places where travellers alight, the lynx-eyed P.G's. and the Police keep a sharp vigil. If the slightest suspicion is aroused by any passenger hovering about the platform, the Guards, at once spot him for a severe search.

In the twinkling of an eye, the bag and baggage of the person concerned is scrutinised. Every box, portmanteau and bedding is looked into. Well, to put it in a nutshell, the inspection surpasses that of the Customs authorities in its vigour.

Even milkmen, vegetable dealers, 'Keliwallis' and Fisher-women are not spared.

There is of course one grievance which the Prohibition Department should take serious note of.

It is reported that the police put their hands deep into the barrels and casks in which milk is conveyed to the city. Milkmen's pots are it is said also similarly treated.

It will be in the interest of public hygiene that this method of searching should be disallowed. Typhoid is already endemic in the north of the city, and if the gurgli's milk supply is spoiled by hands there is every fear that diseases may flare up.

Reconverted To Hindu Fold

Hon. Secretary, Fort Arya Samaj writes:—

Mr. Devdas Anchan, his wife, 2 daughters and one son were taken back to Hindu fold after going through a proper Shuddhi ceremony according to Vedic rites on Sunday. Pandit Satyarthi performed the Shuddhi on behalf of the Fort Arya Samaj.

Mr. Devdas, who originally belonged to the Mogaveera Community of South Kanara became a Protestant Christian some 9 years ago at Udipi. He was renamed as Vedapriya and his wife, daughters and son were given the names—Chandravati, Manorama, Sunanda and Jayakara, respectively.

Legality Of Press Ban Challenged

High Court Admits City Editors' Applications

A petition was presented on Monday before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on behalf of Ardeshar Pirojsha Murzban, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Jame Jamshed."

The petition challenges the legality of the order served on the petitioner by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code directing him to abstain for two months from publishing any news, articles or comments relating to the riot which occurred in the city on that day and any agitation or protest against the Urban Immovable Property Tax except such articles as have been previously approved by the Public Relations Officer for the Government.

The petitioner stated that during the entire career of the paper extending over a hundred years the paper had never been charged with any offence against Government or against public order or security. The paper had often differed from the policy and measures of the authorities for the time being but it has consistently followed a constitutional course and has never urged or incited the public to resort to illegal acts.

For some time past the paper had opposed the prohibition policy of the Government as well as the Urban Immovable Property Tax but nothing it has printed could be treated as an incitement to rioting or violence.

The paper had nothing to do with the rioting which occurred on August 1 in connection with the procession against Property Tax.

After the Magistrate's order was served on the petitioner, he was advised by his legal advisers to file a petition to the High Court. But before the petition could be presented, the petitioner was served with another order modifying the first order by omitting the restriction as regards the Property Tax.

The petitioner submitted that the original order as well as the modified order were illegal and unjustified. The restriction was against not only any comments but also against any news relating to the riots of August 1 or any other riots which might occur in future. The order is too wide and vague to be a legal order under Section 144. And, again, only a few papers have been selected for such invidious distinction. Moreover, the order does not state the material facts on which it is sought to be justified as required by the Section.

The petitioner submitted that the order was such as would prevent the paper from performing the normal functions of a paper.

Their lordships admitted the application and issued a rule.

A similar application was presented by Mr. H. D. Thakore on behalf of "Kom Sevak," which was admitted by their lordships.

Liftman Sent To Jail For Three Years

Charge Of Causing Grievous Hurt To Tenants

Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions sentenced Mahmudkhan Makhmatkhan Sherkhan to three years' R. I. on the jury finding him guilty of causing grievous hurt to Burjorji Jehangirji Kaka.

It appeared that on February 12, 1939, Burjorji with his father Jehangirji, brother Rusi and other members of his family attended a wedding at Albless Baug and returned to their residence at Marine Chambers, Marine Lines, about 11 p.m.

It seems they had an altercation with the accused, who was in charge of the lift and, it was alleged, the accused attacked Burjorji, Jehangirji and Russi.

In connection with this incident, the accused was charged with attempt to murder Burjorji and causing grievous hurt to the other two.

The jury found him guilty only of causing grievous hurt to Burjorji, and acquitted him of charges in respect of the other two persons.

His Lordship sentenced him as above.

NEXT HINDU SABHA CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The open session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference which will be held in Calcutta during the last week of December will continue for three days. Two days have been allotted for political and economic discussions and one day for cultural discussions.

Among others the Buddhists of China, Japan, Korea and America have already intimated their willingness to join the session. More than 10,000 delegates from different parts of the country are expected to participate in the deliberations.

More than 1,000 volunteers have already been enlisted and are being trained.

An Agricultural, College Industries and Ayurvedic Exhibition will be opened along with the Conference in addition to the Cultural and Industrial Exhibition already announced. The Exhibitions will open two weeks before the Conference and last for about a month.—United Press.

Federal Public Commission

In accordance with the notice published in the Gazette of India, dated the 29th July, 1939, an examination for admission to the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Delhi on the 23rd October, 1939, and subsequent days. The last date for the receipt of applications on the prescribed forms is the 1st September, 1939. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Federal Public Commission, Delhi.

Mr. Ranada Ukil, an artist, who was commissioned twice to paint frescoes in the India House, London, has opened a School of Art at Kamachha, Benares. He will give training in painting to boy and girl students. He also agreed to hold classes for students residing in the Benares Hindu University.

ANKLESWAR CLOTH MERCHANTS' APPEAL TO BOMBAY GOVT.

Cloth Trade Hard Hit By Sales Tax

The Ankleswar Cloth Merchants Association has submitted a resolution to the Finance Minister, Bombay saying that the system of license under sales tax is detrimental to the self-respect and prestige of the trader in cloth who is always law abiding. This association also believes that it is very difficult to keep accounts according to rule (10), and so protest strongly against the system of collecting Sales Tax by license system.

The Association suggests to the Government to collect the tax by registration system at a flat rate from the manufacturers, whole-sellers, retailers and importers of this presidency as suggested by the scheme jointly prepared by the Ahmedabad Mill Owners' Association, Maskati Market cloth Merchants Association, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Mahajan and Retail cloth Mahajan of Ahmedabad.

The association invites attention of the Government to the fact that Ankleswar is surrounded by Rajpipla and Baroda States. Imposition of Sales Tax on retailers in Ankleswar will only result in diversion of cloth trade of Ankleswar to these States, with practically no income to the Government of Bombay. This Association, therefore, requests the Government of Bombay to exempt the cloth merchants of Ankleswar from the operation of the Sales Tax Act as provided for in Sec. 24 of the Act, if the Government decide to collect the tax from the retailers.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

In Honour Of Late D. K. Mody

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday owing to the death of Mr. Dwarkadas Kalyandas Mody which took place on Friday last.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia the Mayor, in referring to the late Mr. Dwarkadas said, he was a Municipal Councillor for three years from 1929 to 1932, and belonged to one of the oldest families settled in Bombay. His father, the late Mr Kalyandas Keshavdas was a member of the Municipal Corporation for many years.

Dr. J. V. Vora, then moved a condolence resolution expressing the Municipal Corporation's sympathy with the family of the deceased. Mr. Mohanlal Desai seconded the proposition which was carried standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day (Tuesday).

The Mayor welcomed Mr. S. N Damle, the new Municipal Secretary at the early stage of the meeting and expressed the hope that since Mr. Damle had acted twice as Secretary before he would do credit to himself and also be of great help to the Municipal Corporation.

GRAND PREPARATIONS FOR NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY

Hindus And Muslims Joining To Make It Success

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD Aug. 14

Elaborate preparations are in progress in connection with the celebrations of the Nizam's birthday which comes off on the 17th of August. Among invitees of the princely order the Maharaja of Dholpur, Raja of Salimpur, Nawab of Chhatari are expected to take part in the celebrations; while Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Travancore Dewan, Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Sahibzada Addussamad and others are also arriving on the 16th.

Sir Mohamed Yusuf, Sir Wazir Hasan are already in station. Sir Venkatsubba Rao, Agent, Berar has also arrived in station and it is said that the Dewan of Mysore is unable to proceed to Hyderabad owing to other pressing engagements.

The Birthday Durbar will be held on Thursday when His Exalted Highness is expected to address. The public of Hyderabad including Hindus and Muslims have not lagged behind to celebrate the Birthday of their august ruler Anjuman-Ittahad-ul-Musalmin have circularised to hold prayer meetings and sell miniature State Flags, while Khaksars are expected to hold their own parades. A Khadi Week also been arranged for cloth being sold for three days at cheaper rates as an incentive to the public.

A public meeting has also been convened for Thursday when speeches will be delivered about the importance of Khadi and its popularisation. Much enthusiasm prevails in the city.

EYES RIGHT!

EAGLE EYE OINTMENT

STANISOL EYE LOTION

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SMITH STANISTREET & CO., LTD., CALCUTTA

A hint about DRYING

Now is the time to prepare for the Monsoon as it will be with us very soon. By getting your Monsoon appliances now, you can avoid the damage to clothes and linen and the discomfort caused by dampness during the early days of the Monsoon. The safest and cleanest way to dry is by Electricity. The appliances available include Electric Almirah Heaters, Electric Bowl Fires and Electric Sigrees.

BEST

Showrooms have the best selection at very economical prices. Some of them are designed and made in Bombay to suit local conditions. Call at Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone 26024 (7 lines). BMK.7.

Selling Representatives:

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS, 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.

(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate. Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Western India Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN SCOUT OFFICER AT BURHANPUR

Visits Vidya Mandir

(From Our Correspondent.)

Pandit Shriram Bajpai National Organizing Commissioner, Hindusthan Scout Association arrived at Burhanpur on July 31.

During his stay at Burhanpur he visited the local institutions and the Vidya Mandir at Daryapur. He was pleased to see the working of the Vidya Mandir and while addressing the students and the public, emphasized that the Vidya Mandir would play a most important part in the social economic Political and educational life of the village. He also visited Shahpur rural centre and was struck with the handwork exhibited by the boys of the School. A Scout Rally was also arranged in the evening. It was attended by local officials and non-officials. Mr. L. P. Dubey District Inspector of Schools Nimar was also present on the occasion. The torch drill displayed by the Hakimia Coronation High School was greatly appreciated.

The National Organizing Commissioner reached Khandwa on 2nd evening and was given a warm rousing reception at the Railway Station by 697 Scouts and 54 Scouters from all local High, Middle and Primary Schools. He was received at the Railway Station by the officers of the Association and the District Inspector of Schools, Nimar.

Our Readers' Views

Bombay Tenancy Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. L. M. Deshpande of Karad has made an appeal to the landlords of the Province to oppose the Bombay Tenancy Bill with all emphasis at their command. He thinks that the Bill, if passed, will be in the nature of an expropriatory legislation and will not serve any useful purpose. Similarly, trenchant criticism has been levelled against it by landholders from all parts of the Province. Unfortunately, however, the criticism has been made simply for the sake of opposition, not fully understanding the implications of the Bill and its effects upon the welfare of tenants.

Any elaborate discussion regarding the modern legal conception of proprietorship and its incidents will be out of place here. It is sufficient to say that the old ideas have undergone a great and fundamental change, and it is accepted on all hands that in the interests of the public no limit can be prescribed for interference by the State with absolute rights of proprietorship.

I should like to point out in brief that in spite of the criticism, the Bill is neither an exproprietory one, nor is it 'ultra vires' of the Provincial Legislature. Firstly, because the Bill simply determines the relation of landlord and tenant and the Provincial Legislature has power to make laws with respect to that matter. (Vide section 100 and the Schedule VII of the Government of India Act, 1935). Secondly, because the Bill does not disentitle the landlord to re-enter upon his land (1) if he desires to cultivate his land personally, or (2) in certain contingencies enumerated therein. Thirdly, it is puerile to say that the Bill is exproprietory because the right of fixing the reasonable rent is not given to the landlord. To my mind, the matter vitally concerns the relation of landlord and tenant, and as such is within the purview of the Provincial Legislature.

As regards the question whether the Bill will or will not serve any useful purpose, I think no man who has the interests of agriculturists at heart will ever call into question the utility of certain provisions of the Bill. It is, however, quite possible for a man who assumes that his interests are adversely affected to think otherwise.

Apart from the protection the Bill gives to the tenant, it will compel the absentee landlord to go back to his village and cultivate the land personally in order to escape from its operation. This is just what it should be. I do not quite understand why the landlords who can afford to settle in villages and have means of sustenance there should crowd the already crowded urban employment market.

I venture to say that such protests reveal a total disregard for the economic well-being of agriculturists and are likely to render it difficult to establish useful contacts. Not only that, but they will engender a feeling of hatred for the whole class of landholders. Even if they think some provisions in the Bill expropriatory, they should avail themselves of the remedies open to them at law; but there is no reason why they should not take into account the measures which can undisputedly be calculated to better the lot of ryots and offer constructive suggestions. I, therefore, appeal to the landlords of the Presidency to look at the Bill from that point of view with an unprejudiced eye and render all possible help to make it more useful and more beneficial to the agriculturist. Let us first try to agree as far as possible and then differ when it is necessary.—Yours, etc.,

P. M. PURANDARE.

Hindustani And Medical Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—According to a news item published in your esteemed paper a deputation of reputed medical practitioners waited upon the Hon. Minister for Health and impressed upon him the necessity of imparting medical education in the languages of the province. I want to suggest that instead of keeping Gujarati as the medium of instruction at Ahmedabad College and Marathi at Poona College, it would be better if Hindustani is adopted as the general medium as has been done by Government in the case of Ayurvedic College endowed by Seth Anandilal Podar. It would result in uniformity of scientific education throughout Northern and Western India, discourage narrow provincialism which is becoming more and more dominant after the Provincial Autonomy and be one more step in the direction of national solidarity. Hindustani will suit Hindus and Muslims and there will be no occasion for Gujarati-Marathi controversy as well. I hope this suggestion will find favour with those concerned.—Yours, etc.,

J. L. J.

Bombay,
August 11, 1939.

Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have been a regular reader of your valuable paper for some time, and I notice that a great controversy is going on in Bombay about Prohibition. I do not understand why this business of Prohibition has been started at this time. There are bigger issues than Prohibition which should be dealt with by the Indian National Congress. Prohibition is only an internal affair, which could be handled properly after Independence of the country is attained. The people should be educated first to understand what is good for them, then they will be in a position to decide for themselves.

The main issue to-day before the Congress is to work for the Freedom of the country, but when things like Prohibition are started, the attention of the people is diverted from the real work toward petty things.

Prohibition is not an important thing any way. This has already started to bring disunity among the communities, the goodwill of such an important community as Parsees, has been risked. The people of India should learn a lesson from the experiences of the Government of the United States of America.

I have read arguments offered by many of your readers regarding the Prohibition in the United States of America and I can tell you from my experiences that those arguments are futile. I have been living in the United States for the last 27 years and I have witnessed and observed carefully the situation in regards to Prohibition in the United States and as a staunch Congressman, I can assure you that experiment of the Prohibition was an utter failure, not because the Western people are used to drinking, but it was rather due to human nature which revolts when forced to do certain things.

I am afraid the same thing will happen in India. High School boys and girls in this country who never thought of drinking any liquor before, or even drinking wine became habitual drunkards after Prohibition, and many of them become criminals. The jails are filled with young people.

Why Prohibition at this time anyway? Why not utilise the energy of the people for their education and their freedom, and if the Congress is so anxious to stop the drinking among workers, they should establish schools for them, and put a high tariff on the imported liquors.

I hope that you will be good enough to give a space to this letter in your valuable paper.—Yours, etc.,

GODHA RAM CHANNON,
Ex-President Bharat Welfare Society.

San Francisco,
U.S.A. July, 11.

Unjust Accusation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a scurrilous attack made on my reputation as a prohibition worker, dubbing me as a habitual drunkard deprived of all morality, in the course of an article published in the "Kom Sevak."

A careful reading of the article goes to show that the "Kom Sevak" would like its readers to believe that it has made a remarkable discovery in that an ardent worker in the cause of prohibition has been trapped by the C. I. D. employed by the "Kom Sevak" to disgrace all workers in the cause of prohibition. What is worse is that the "Kom Sevak," asserts that the "Prohibition Weekly" edited by me was at the cost of the Congress funds and that I am hired by the Congress Government to carry on propaganda work on their behalf. There is no necessity to use any strong epithets but it is sufficient to state that these insinuations are utterly false.

The incident referred to in the "Kom Sevak" is a story which reads as if it had been rehearsed and re-rehearsed before the final. Unfortunately the "Kom Sevak" has failed miserably to impress even its own readers that I could have done justice to the part allotted to me in the drama. Suffice it to say that the anti-prohibition propaganda would have been better served if such tactics were not adopted.

For my own part let me confess that two years ago I realized that alcohol was a poison to my system and I cast it away from me with a strong determination and since then I have striven hard to convince the members of my fraternity that prohibition is their salvation. I have personally borne the expenses in connection with the propaganda work I carried on among the Kamgars as President of the Kamgar Prohibition League and I know what havoc my campaign caused to the Daruwallas. I refuse to be intimidated by such writings and I will continue to labour for Prohibition with greater zeal for the good of my fellow workers.—Yours, etc.

BHAGWANDAS SARANG.

Some Facts About Hyderabad

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—The Hyderabad Satyagraha has ended. It could not have been otherwise. For, whatever the extent of provocation, the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam used every means in their power to make the agitators realise the folly of their hasty and thoughtless action by methods of conciliation.

If public memory is not short as it is proverbially said to be, it will be remembered that the agitation was based on the alleged suppression of Hindu religious rights. How far the allegations were justified, the following facts, which anyone who desires can verify for himself, will clearly disclose.

1. The so-called Muslim Government of Hyderabad has, out of deference for the sentiments of the Hindus, prevented Muslims from exercising their religious rights of sacrificing cows on the Bakr-Id day.

2. Several applications for the construction of mosques have been rejected by the Government because the Hindu inhabitants of the locality had objected to the same. A Muslim Idgah which was too close to a Sikh Gurudwara in Nander was shifted to another place and the mosque near the Amira Motor Khana in Hyderabad was converted into a library as it was too close to a temple.

3. In the case of temples, Government itself pays for damage as was done in the case of Sharan Basappa Temple or the Bakshi Gunj Temple the former having received a sum of Rs. 25,000 for repairs.

4. Hindu women are granted the privilege of administering an estate by the Court of Wards as in the case of the Neemchand Estate.

5. The Hindu Shastras are as much the law of the land as the Muslim Jurisprudence.

6. All Hindu festivals are public holidays and Hindu employees of the Government are allowed six months' leave with full pay in advance if they wish to undertake a pilgrimage to their holy places.

A Government so considerate cannot by any stretch of imagination be charged with communalism or with having attempted the suppression of a majority which enjoys every freedom to expand and prosper. The Hindus of Hyderabad do not need to be told about the facts mentioned above. They know them, and what is more, appreciate the blessings conferred upon them by their ruler. It is only British Indians who are still labouring under various misapprehensions caused by interested and professional propagandists that need to be told the truth in the greater interest of inter communal unity.—Yours etc.,

'TRUTH.'

Prayers For Rains

To The Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—"Russian people want more water for their cotton crops. So, they have determined to dig a 160 miles long cannal within the period of this very month. 160,000 enthusiastic workers have applied themselves to the achievements of this almost impossible task.

"We (in Kathiawar) too, want water very badly at present. Monsoon, with all its vagaries, has been proving very cruel towards us. Yet, we simply watch, and at the most, pray. Why we have been praying all these years, and not enough of our prayers seem to have reached the divine ears. Perhaps, the Russian people know a better method of praying, or, God helps those who help themselves."

Yours etc.,

K. J. DAVE

Strike Forced On Workers

Digboi Union Secretary's Evidence Before Inquiry Committee

DIBRUGARH, August 13.

That the strike in Digboi was forced on the workers and Labour Union by the measures adopted by the Assam Oil Company authorities and that the attitude of the Company was not conciliatory from the beginning was the evidence given by Mr. M. Choudhury, one of the two Joint Secretaries of the Assam Oil Company Labour Union at the resumed hearing of the Digboi Enquiry Committee.

He stated that the Union was registered on August 5, 1938. There was in the Union a General Council and an Executive Committee which represented almost all communities. He said the attitude of the company towards the Union was unfavourable from the beginning. He quoted an instance in support of his allegation and said that a Court of Enquiry was sometime appointed by the Government to enquire into a dispute but before it could submit its report, the Company discharged several employees including Ismail, a prominent worker of the Union on the very day he gave evidence before the Enquiry Committee.

ALLEGED EXCESSES

He next narrated the various excesses alleged to have been committed during the strike—dishonouring the national flag, forcible recruitment of labour by the Company officers with the help of the military, forcible eviction of bungalow servants from their quarters and the removal of their belongings and the absence of action on the part of the police and the local authorities. He also gave a list of the repeated petitions and telegrams addressed to the Premier, Finance Minister, Divisional Commissioner and the Special Magistrate by the Union.

Mr. Choudhury further stated that the Union repeatedly demanded redress of the grievances of the workers from the company from December, 1938 with an ultimatum that a strike would be declared failing satisfaction of the grievances. But the company paid no heed, he said, and refused to hear any representation from the Union regarding the discharge of the 63 men from Tinsukia and 5 men from Digboi. Consequently there was no other alternative but to declare a strike which was decided upon in a general meeting of workers on April 2, 1939 to commence from the next day. There was a volunteer organisation to be on duty during the strike with instructions to remain peaceful even under provocation. The order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. although passed on April 5 was promulgated on April 8 and there was not a single Act of violence or breach of peace by the strikers.

NO CERTIFIED COPY GIVEN

Continuing he said that an application was filed for a certified copy of the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. and a copy of the notice of the same to ascertain the grounds on which the order was passed, but the Deputy Commissioner refused to supply the copy of the above on the ground that the order was already known to the public.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined by Mr. Bose, Acting Advocate General of India, witness stated that he was drawing a salary of Rs. 50. He was keeping the Cash Book and the Accounts. The Book would show all the proceedings and resolutions. The Relief Fund was a separate Fund from the General Fund. He could not give a definite idea of the expenditure of the Relief Fund. He did not consider what would be the condition of the strikers and he had not been influenced by anybody to commence the strike. The Union had not time to calculate as the Company forced the Union to do so. He said that he did not consider that as a consequence of the strike the strikers would have to starve. Now also witness did not consider so. He simply considered that they would have some difficulties which witness explained to them before the strike was started.

Further cross-examined witness stated that Mr. Parmanik gave the Union instructions when required and he was experienced in Labour Union organisation for the last 20 years. Mr. Parmanik was an ex-Vice-President and ex-Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress. He was also an ex-member of the All-India Congress Committee. Witness was not influenced by Mr. Parmanik or any outsiders in his activities. He did not know that two strikers had deposed that they were not having two full meals a day. The total loss of earning would be six lakhs. The strike was declared after it was decided upon the previous day at a general meeting of the Union.—United Press.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

About 20 volunteers, according to a Drug message, were arrested, prosecuted and sentenced to various terms by a magistrate on a charge of cutting bamboo trees in large numbers in connection with the "Forest Satyagraha" which was launched by some persons in the Dondi Lohara zamindari in the Drug District without the knowledge or permission of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee. —United Press.

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News In Hindustani. 8-20 News In English. 8-30 Amritlal of Navsari. 8-40 Hamid Husain. 8-45 Selected Horis. 8-55 Mumtaz Husain. 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-30 Bilaskhani on Sarod. 9-40 Master Dina. 9-55 Air Sextet.

12-30 p.m. Dhyan Magna. 12-45 A Light Selection. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Umra Zia Begam. 1-30 Music. 6-0 Firoze Dastur. 6-20 R. Ramnathker. 6-25 R. S. Chandavarker. 6-35 Blind Boys. 6-45 Amritlal. 7-0 With A Pinch of Salt. 7-15 Orchestral Music. 7-25 R. S. Chandavarker. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Jyotsna Bhole. 8-10 Ashram-Harini. 8-30 Humour, by H. E. B. Catley. 8-45 Amritlal. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News In Hindustani. 9-15 News In English. 9-35 John Steeves: (Vocal.) 9-45 E.I.A.R. Symp. Orchestra, Turin. 9-50 Chamber Music. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As In Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 9-35 As In Bombay 1. 9-35 Radio Orchestra. 9-45 Firoze Dastur. 10-15 Popular Melodies. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 mteres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bhagwat Gita. 7-45 Arti. 7-50 P. Singh and Party.

12-0 noon Bhajnawali. 1-0 p.m. Dance Music. 6-10 B. S. Rawat. 6-20 Muhammad Shafi. 6-30 Thus Spoke Rama Krishna Prem Hans. (Hindustani) by L. D. Shastri. 6-45 Nasir Khan. 7-0 Umra Zia Begam. 7-15 Bhuribai. 7-35 B. S. Rawat 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Nasir Khan. 8-40 Bhuribai. 8-50 Muhammad Shafi. 9-35 City Pavements. 9-50 Tajvizen.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As In Delhi 1. 6-10 Bhuribai. 6-30 to 6-45 As In Delhi 1. 6-45 Muhammad Shafi. 7-5 Radio Orchestra. 7-10 B. S. Rawat. 7-20 Nasir Khan. 7-40 Tan Paran: Durga. 7-45 Variety. 7-55 Instrumental Trio. 8-0 Bhuribai. 8-10 Muhammad Shafi. 8-20 B. S. Rawat. 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 3-30 a.m. & 12-0 to 2-0 p.m. As In Dedhi 1. 6-0 to 7-45 As In Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As In Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 6-20 Shamshad Begam. 6-40 Classical Music. 7-0 Annapurna. 7-10 Onkar Parshad. 7-20 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 7-30 For Children (Hindustani). 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Instrumental Duet. 8-25 Sarang. 8-30 Ali Bakhsh 8-40 Shamshad Begam. 9-35 Flour Milling. 9-50 Ali Bakhsh. 10-10 Shamshad Begam. 10-20 Shamshad Begm's Party.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6 p.m. Arti. 6-10 Nawab Ali Khan. 6-25 Babvabai. 6-40 J. N. Bhatnagar. 6-50 Rag Megh, with Vocal Refrain. 7-5 Next Week's Programmes. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Agriculture in U.P. (Hindustani). 8 For Children. 8-40 Ghazals. 9-40 A Hill Trek. 9-55 J. N. Bhatnagar. 10-5 Nawab Ali Khan. 10-15 Babvabai. 10-26 Kanan Devi.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Listeners' Requests. 12-30 p.m. New Mayfair Orchestra. 1 Musical Comedy Vocal Gems. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-55 For Newcomers. 5 Football. 6-10 For Children. 7 Initiation of Meerabai. 7-40 Zamiruddin Khan. 8-10 Binapani Mukherji, 1. 9-10 Unemployment, Blessing or Curse? 4. 9-30 Binapani Mukherjee. 9-50 N. N. Mazumder. 10-10 Shaila Devi.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Chamber Music. 9-55 Dorothy Cannell, Soprano. 10-10 Pianoforte Recital.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Music. 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu). 4-6 How and Why (Telugu). 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Group Singing. 5 Anantarama Upadhyaya: Voice. 5-55 Carnatic Orchestra, Panchamam. 6 N. Sankaran: Voice. 6-30 A I R Artist: Gottuvadyam. 6-45 Queer Trades: Juggler. 7 Anantarama Upadhyaya: Voice. 7-15 Their Daily Round. 7-30 Shrimatis T. S. Leila and Sarojini. 8-30 C. Lakshmikantammah: Voice. 6-55 History in the Making, 3, C.V.S. Ramaswami Sastri. 9-30 C. Lakshmikantammah: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,670 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 4-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6 As in Madras 1. 6 Chandrasena. 6-45 to 10-30 As in Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. Wave 411 m. 730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Hira Bai Barodekar. Khayal, Dhurat. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N.S.B.S.S. Orchestra, Gut Dhani. 6-40 Sarwar Husain, Ghazals. 7 Kalam Khan, Sarangi solo. 7-10 "Short Story" by Mr. A. Q. Sarwari. 7-25 Hira Bai Barodekar, Thumri, Pud. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Sarwar Husain, Ghazals. 9-05 Geet, Jujaran. 9-15 Hira Bai Barodekar, Khayan, Thumri, Pud.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer: Vocal. 2-15 Veena Dhanam. 2-30 Tanjore Lakshminarayana Iyer: Vocal. 2-45 Palladam Sanjeeva Rao Flute. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati J. T. Nayagi, Vocal. 7-0 Shining Armoury. 7-15 T. Chowdiah, Violin. 8-0 Shrimati J. T. Nayagi: Vocal Interlude. 8-15 T. Chowdiah of Mysore, Violin.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Harton Colliery Brass Band, from Morecambe. 8-15 Lieder Recital by Elsie Suddaby (Soprano). 8-30 Stanelli's Crazy Cruise. 9-30 News. 9-45 Don't Tell England. 10-20 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11 Wynford Reynold's Orchestra. 11-30 News. 11-45 Food for Thought.

BURMA MUST PAY COMPENSATION

For Loss Of Life And Property Of Indians

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay has addressed a memorandum to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, in which he brings it to the notice of the Government. That it is imperative that adequate compensation be paid to the families of those Indians, who lost their life during the last Burma Riots. This, he says, is the legitimate due of the bereaved families, for according to the findings of the Braund Committee, the Government could have checked the outbreak of the anti-Indian feeling by "curbing the intemperance of the Burmese press." The Committee also opines that the police did not give adequate protection to the riot victims and even the sentences passed on the detected aggressors was surprisingly lenient. The payment of compensation becomes all the more imperative in view of the impending negotiations for Indo-Burma Trade Agreement.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta says:—

My Committee are glad to note that an Indo-Burma Trade Agreement is going to be negotiated soon. In order, however, that such a Trade Agreement may be based upon certain fundamental principles, it is necessary that a certain preliminary ground should be cleared and it is because of this that my Committee would urge upon the Government of India not only to secure from the Government of Burma proper compensation for the loss of Indian life and property during the recent riots, but they should also obtain a guarantee that the life and property of Indians will receive fullest protection in that country in the future.

SIX MONTHS' JAIL FOR DEFAMATION

(From A Correspondent.)

KARWAR, Aug. 14.

A sensational defamation case in which Vasudev Ramchandra Haldipur Forest Contractor, charged Mukund Martu Bhujle for defamation for an article published in a local paper "Nagarik" on April 20, 1937, which case had been going on these two years and which had been once transferred to the Dharwar Town Magistrate's Court at accused's request and which was later retransferred to the Karwar Town Magistrate's Court was decided today by Mr. Kangle.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BHAVNAGAR SAILING

The s.s. "Irrawadi" will leave Prince's Dock to-day Tuesday at 5 P.M. for Bhavnagar with passengers.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 14th August, 1939.
Tel. No. 25061.
Prince's Dock Tel. No. 24086.

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto
REGISTERED
The Wonder Tablet

Take It—and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when Elasto is taken. Painful, swollen (varicose) veins are restored to a healthy condition, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by Elasto, *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers*.

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a month's supply of Elasto, with Booklet enclosed. Price Rs. 3.12 on request.

The Agent, Elasto (Dept. CH.), P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"Let Freedom Ring." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Orage". Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EROS—"Scipio Africanus." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Mera Lal." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.n
PATHE—"Pygmalion." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m
WEST END—"My Eyes." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Raja Shriyal". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA——"Bari-Didi." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Kid from Kokomo." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE B.P.C.C.

An Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Thursday, the 17th August 1939, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 11-8-1939, were as under:—
Number of cheques 1,04,385
Amount of cheques Rs. 11,24,55,410-1-0.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Mr. Jashwant Thacker who was a personal student of Arbindo Gosh, will give a public talk on the philosophy of Arbindo Ghosh, to-day (Tuesday), being the birth-day of Arbindo Ghosh, at 6-0 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, Choupatty.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. S. R. Deshpande, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, will deliver a lecture on "Family Budgets" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

NAGAR YUVAK MANDAL

All the Nagar Ladies and Gentlemen graduated this year are invited to the meeting of the "Nagar Yuvak Mandal" arranged to congratulate them at the residence of Mr. R. M. Mankodi Solicitor, Panalal Terraces Grant Road, today (Tuesday), at 7 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a discourse in Gujarati on "a detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht".

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Beri will take his class on Tuesday, August 22 instead of to-day (Tuesday, August 15), at 6-30 p.m. in the University, South Wing when he will deliver his last lecture on "Planned Economy for India", other Adult Education Classes for the day will meet as usual.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with Mails arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 13th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.
In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m on Thursday the 17th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 11 p.m. the same day for the Far East.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 17th instant.
Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. "Luxmi" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m respectively on Wednesday the 16th instant, instead of as previously notified.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

Mr. S. H. Leveroy of Max Factor make-up Studio will give a talk and demonstration to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. sharp. Three girls will come along as models. Members are requested to bring plenty of films and cameras.

VICTORIAWALLAS WAIT ON REVENUE MINISTER

The President B. H. V. A. writes:—
In order to prevent a large portion of the fodder intended for over 2,00,000 cattle of Bombay and its Suburbs, being diverted to other parts of the Country and to prevent the merchants from taking advantage of the situation by inflating the previous normal rates of Rs. 6 to Rs. 9 per 1,000 lbs. of hay, a Deputation of the Bombay Hack Victoriawalla Association, headed by Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, waited on the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, the Minister for Agriculture on the 11th at Poona.
The Deputation placed before him other facts and details concerning the matter over and above the grounds covered by its letter dated 8-8-1939. The Hon. Minister gave them a patient hearing and assured them that measures would be taken to prevent the diversion and that to effect a check the matter would be urgently taken up at the next session to fix up a Control.

BACK TO HINDUISM

Mr. Devdas Anchan, his wife, two daughters and one son were taken back to the Hindu fold after going through a proper Shuddhi ceremony according to Vedic rites on August 13. Pandit Satyarthi performed Shuddhi on behalf of the Fort Arya Samaj.
Mr. Devadas originally belonged to the Mogaveera Community of South Kanara and being influenced by some Christian missionary became a protestant Christian some nine years ago at Udipi. He was renamed as Vedapriya and his wife, daughters and son were given the names, Chandravati, Manorama, Sunanda and Jayakara, respectively.

BRITISH BURMA PETROLEUM LEUM COMPANY, LIMITED

Attention is invited the advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue regarding an informal meeting of the shareholders of the British Burmah Petroleum Co., Ltd. At this meeting the position of the company will be explained particularly in view of the special Resolutions recently passed decreasing and re-increasing the Capital of the Company by issue of new shares.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Deferred telegrams will not be accepted for Alexandrette (Syria and Liban) until further notice

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu Adhik Shravan Vad 30, Muslim: Jamadi-Akhar 28, 1358. Parsi: Aspandad 14, 1308. Hightide: 15-00, 12-02. Lowtide. 5-24, 18-09. Sunrise: 6h. 20m. Sunset: 7h. 7m.

University Convocation, Governor presiding, 5-30 p.m

Wednesday, August 16.

Liberal Protest Meeting at Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 P.M.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

The office of the association as well as the business of all its members will remain closed on 15-8-1939 owing to Mahabir Janmotsav.

'C' WARD FORWARD BLOC MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the "C" Ward Forward Bloc was held on Sunday night Mr. Harkishandass Mehera presiding.
The meeting passed resolutions strongly condemning "the Gandhian Working Committee's disciplinary actions against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, as it constituted an attack on the elementary principles of Democracy, and criticised the attitude of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in indirectly or directly supporting the action against Babu Subhas Chandra Bose."
It congratulated Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for "his successful lead on the issue of the political prisoners, and expressed its full sympathy and support to the struggle, that may have to be started for securing the release of the prisoners."

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A Suburban Man.)

The week-end being a bright one several suburban clubs went through their annual fixtures.

At Danda Green, in Bandra all the four pitches were occupied in fact nearly all the suburban cricket fields were played upon.

Looking at the way in which the suburbanites treat this game which is the "King of Sports" an open Suburban Quadrangular should prove a huge success.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

The Suburban Congress Committee with the help of City Congress Committee carried out extensive prohibition propaganda work during the week-end.

The Prohibition car fitted with loud speakers was seen in several Suburban villages when many speeches were made in nearly all the languages.

A RADIO COMPLAINT

A disgusted correspondent writes to tell me of what he calls the radio nuisance.
He writes: "During the last few months nearly the whole of our Suburban area has gone radio minded, which he states is really good news, but he feels that there are a few who abuse the radio programmes."
By this he means that there are suburbanites who switch radio on throughout the night not minding whether the surrounding residents can sleep or not. This he states, is rather annoying when one tries to sleep after a hard day's work or a sick person is struggling on his bed. He, therefore, suggests like our city the suburbs too must be controlled by the Music Act which forbids any music after certain hours of the morning.

Appeal To Morarji Desai To Stop Divergence Of Fodder

In his letter to the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, the Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, Mr. H. A. Jalaluddin, writes:—
I, the President of the Bombay Milch Cattle Owners' Association, bring to your attention the following, for your kind consideration and immediate action thereon.
You are perhaps aware that owing to scarcity of rain in Cutch and Kathiawar the hay and fodder from districts, between Bombay and Surat, which was ordinarily brought and consumed at Bombay and Suburbs by about 2,00,000 cattles of the City, is now carried away to those famine-stricken areas. This divergence of fodder and hay from the said Districts has not only disturbed the normal supply of the City and Suburbs but has also increased the price of hay to Rs. 26 per 1,000 lbs. which ordinarily ranged between Rs. 7 to Rs. 12 only, with every possibility of its going a highest level, never before recorded in the annals of the market.
My Association views with very grave concern the likelihood of the cattle perishing if this state of affairs continues unchecked and ultimately resulting in serious loss to cattle-owners and some of the suppliers, particularly of milk, etc., of the City.
I, therefore, on behalf of the Association most humbly and respectfully request you to immediately declare 'Control' on the export of fodder and hay to Cutch and Kathiawar and take necessary measure to ensure uninterrupted and adequate supply of hay and fodder for protecting the life of cattle in the City and Suburbs.
A deputation of the Association desire to wait upon you on the **15th August, 1939, at Poona".**

TANK CRASHES THROUGH ROOF AND FLOOR

Accident On Kalbadevi Road

On Sunday morning a water-tank containing 500 gallons of water which was on the terrace of the roof of a four-storied building at Narrotamwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, hurtled down with a terrific crash on to the roof of an adjoining one-storied building, penetrated its roof causing a wide rent descended to the first floor and finally came down on the top of an automobile which was garaged on the ground floor of the building.
The car was smashed to smithereens.
A boy who was engrossed with his studies on the first floor of the building luckily escaped with minor abrasions and bruises caused by the corrugated sheets of the roof which came down after the tank.
Two other persons were at the moment engaged in the kitchen at the rear of the building. They were unhurt. The water in the tank remained intact even after the crash.

Jamnalal Bajaj In Bombay

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj is arriving to-day at 7-50 a. m. by the Nagpur Mail. Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal has arranged for a proper reception.

Mr. Nageswaran, M. Sc., D. I. C., Tata Student arrived in Bombay by s. s. Comorin, from England after completing post-graduate studies in Electrical Communications, and Practical training with the British Broadcasting Corporation.

PRINTING PAMPHLETS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Government has noticed that printed leaflets, handbills and other documents containing public news (that is, news of public concern) or comments on public news are being issued in considerable numbers without authority for their publication having been obtained. Government, therefore, desires to bring the following provisions of the law to the notice of the public generally, and particularly to the notice of persons connected with the printing trade.
Any printed leaflet, pamphlet or other document which contains public news or comments on public news is a news-sheet within the meaning of section 2(6) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931. If it is desired to publish any news-sheet, it is necessary for the person publishing it to obtain authority from a Magistrate to do so under section 15. This section provides that the Magistrate (that is, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for Bombay City, and the District Magistrate elsewhere) may by order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, authorise any person by name to publish a news-sheet, or to publish news-sheets from time to time.
If this authorisation is not obtained, any news-sheet published becomes an unauthorised news-sheet within the meaning of section 2 (10) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act(and all copies, wherever found, may be forfeited under section 16. In addition, all persons making, selling, distributing, publishing or publicly exhibiting unauthorised news-sheets, or keeping them for sale, distribution or publication are liable to prosecution under section 18.

PRESS RAIDED AND MAGAZINE SEIZED

Sequel To Find Of Alleged Obscene Matter In June Issue

BOMBAY, Monday.
As the issue of the Magazine "Yugachitra" of the 17th June 1939 was alleged to have contained passages of an obscene nature, the residence of the proprietor of the Press, Prafulla Chandra Kantilal Desai, was searched and 96 copies of the magazine were seized. Bhadri Shamsuddin Kachawala and Priyawadan Girdharlal Bai, Printer and Publisher, and the Keeper of the Raviwar Press respectively, were also arrested. They were directed to be released on bail till the 28th instant by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day.

HOTEL WORKERS' STRIKE

The strike of the workers of the Vasant Ashram Upahara Griha at Moti Bazar, which was started on the 11th instant for non-payment of the wages of the workers for several months, is still continuing.
The Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union which is conducting the strike is keeping day and night vigil at the doors of the hotel through the help of the strikers.
A huge procession of the hotel workers was organised on Sunday, at night by the Union **to support the strike..**

"SOCIALISM FULFILS WHAT NATIONALISM BEGINS"

Jayaprakash Deplores Sectarian And Disruptive Tendencies In National Movement

CUTTACK, Aug. 14.
"There is no conflict between Nationalism and Socialism. Socialism only fulfils what Nationalism begins", said Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan in the course of his presidential address at the Utkal Youth Conference which concluded late last night after two days' sitting.
Proceeding Mr. Jaiprakash said: "Socialism is the only way for the solution of the problem of poverty and unemployment in India and the role of Socialists to-day is not to convert all the 35 crores of Indians to Socialism, but those active political workers only who are engaged in the struggle. The task before every Indian is to achieve India's independence first and Socialists want to carry out this work without any faction. Socialists do not want to remove rightists."

WEAKNESS OF LEFT MOVEMENT.

The speaker deplored the sectarian and disruptive tendencies in the national movement and said that there was irresponsible talk often among Leftists. Disgruntled politicians having no programme and policy often came forward in the name of Leftists. Mr. Jaiprakash urged that strong attempts should be made to save the left movement from such adventurism.
He was sorry that although there was very often talk for unity, no serious attempt was made in this direction.
The speaker suggested that Leftists should boldly point out the defects of our struggle and unless this was done weakness was bound to creep in Leftism and it would not be able to make any headway.
Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan strongly urged vigorous mass action by Leftists in a more responsible manner to show the people that they would be able to lead the whole country.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The Conference adopted more than a dozen resolutions urging the popularisation of the national demand, resistance to imperialist war, participation in the States' struggle; calling upon Muslim youths to join the fight for freedom; urging upon the Ministry to precipitate a crisis on the Madras Estates Land Bill; and supporting the decision to observe September 1 as Kisan Day.
The Conference adopted a resolution on the disciplinary action taken by the Congress Working Committee against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose saying "that the action would further widen the differences already existing in the Congress" and requesting the Committee to revise and reconsider the decision in order to save the Congress from disruption.
The Conference further appealed to youths to sink their differences because differences would hamper the country's cause.—United Press.

ANOTHER STARCH FACTORY CLOSES

Result Of Uneconomic Competition: Need For Protection

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: August 14.
It is understood that besides the Indian Starch Products, Ltd., Rangoon, another starch factory at Abdullapur in the Punjab, named The Bharat Starch and Chemical Co., Ltd., has been compelled to stop for the time being the manufacture of starch and has suspended the working due to the uneconomic competition and reported heavy dumping carried on by the foreign starch companies. The price of starch has been so much reduced in the course of the last one year that the Indian starch manufacturers are not able to even meet their cost of production, much less any reasonable profit. The local starch companies have by now suffered heavy losses. Unless there is an early improvement in the price of starch the industry will be faced with a grave situation.
The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Calcutta, has appealed to the Government of India to impose immediately an anti-dumping duty of Rs. 2 per cwt., to give a breathing space to the young industry and put it on a basis of equality as far as its competitive capacity is concerned. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Chamber, U.P. and many other important Chambers of Commerce have also urged upon the Government to take immediate steps and give suitable aid to the nascent Indian starch industry.

Mr. S. N. Damle, who has been appointed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to succeed Mr. D. V. Nadkarni as Municipal Secretary

Dr. V. V. Rege, M. B. B. S., L. D. Sc., arrived in Bombay yesterday by s. s. "Giulio Cesare" after specializing in Dentistry in Berlin and Vienna.

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

Brilliant Performance

A thoroughly packed house greeted the orchestra yesterday evening at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall at the twenty-second concert. A commendation of the balanced and correct selection displayed in the programme may savour of repetition, as that has almost invariably been the case in the past.
Schubert's Overture from "Rosamunde" gave a good start. Particular mention must be made of exquisite flute rendering by Mr. Harry Lyttler in the second movement the "Allegro Vivace" and the perfect and controlled execution of the final Coda, an innovator in his own times whose services to the opera proved invaluable. Gluck's ballets are full of the spirit of the operas of which they form a part, and the Dance of the Spirits from "Orphee ed Eurydice" with its dignified slow movement gives a correct rendering of the atmosphere of Elysium, which the orchestra presented with due restraint.
The piece de resistance on the programme, Haydn's Symphony No. 94 in G. Major concluded the first half of the programme. Haydn's forceful Teutonic genius can take a vivacious turn as in the minuet and trio of the third movement, and for the brilliant execution of it Mons. Craen deserves fullest credit.
Sir Hamilton Harty's orchestral arrangement of Handel followed after the symphonic poem; the Suite is a brilliant and masterly orchestral arrangement. Saint Saens' Symphonic Poem "Phaeton" was very effectively and dramatically executed by the orchestra, in fact it proved one best items of the evening and won great applause. The concluding item was Massenet's Ballet Music from Le Cid, consisting of seven lively dances which proved the most popular item of the evening.
Needless to say, the orchestra is definitely improving and is well established and we look forward to more concerts this season.

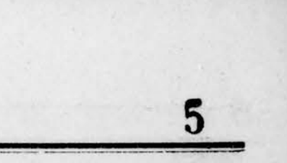
KEPT FROM HIS SHIP BY SCIATICA

Sailor Who Could Hardly Walk For Pain

NOW ACTIVE AGAIN ON KRUSCHEN SALTS

This old sailor had to give up the sea. Rheumatism had so crippled him that he could only make his way about on land with pain and difficulty. Here he tells how a friend introduced him to a remedy which made him perfectly fit for the hard seafaring life again within a week:—
"I have been a seaman and travelled all over the world in sailing ships. Some time ago I was taken bad with sciatica and rheumatism. I was treated for a month which did me no good. My leg was just like a ton weight. If I went out I had to rest two or three times before I got home. One day an old mate of mine asked me what was the matter, and he said 'get some Kruschen Salts.' So I got some and I am pleased to say I felt a great ease. After continuing for a week, I was a great deal better and on the Saturday I was back on my ship."—T.R.W.
The pains of rheumatism and sciatica are caused by too much uric acid accumulating in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts dull the sharp edges of uric acid crystals, then dissolve them away altogether. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to wash out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.
Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Now in Its 2nd BIG WEEK!
REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

NEXT ATTRACTION
WALLACE BEERY
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"SERGEANT MADDEN"

No Charge For Application Forms For Prohibition Unemployed

Complaints are being received by Government to the effect that forms of application for employment of those, who have become unemployed owing to the Prohibition Policy of Government are sold for annas 4 each. Such forms have not been printed by the Employment Officer appointed by Government, and the forms that are being supplied by him are cyclostyled by the office of the Employment Officer and are issued to the applicants free of any charge.

Hindi Prachar Sabha

The Secretary of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—
The Hindi Prachar Sabha of Bombay is having a public function at the Jinnah Hall (near Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road), on Sunday, August 20, at 5 p.m. to hand over the prizes and certificates to the successful candidates in the Rashtrabhasha examinations of Wardha and Madras. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, will preside over the gathering and address the students. The well-known Hindi writer, Sjt. Jaichandra Vidyalankar also will address the meeting.

Telephone No. 22087 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1939

CONGRESS AND WAR

One is not surprised at the way the Congress Working Committee's resolution on war is misinterpreted by certain Liberal leaders and other critics of the Congress. Prabably it is not clearly understood by them. It may be better understood if considered along with the resolution of the Haripura Congress explaining the general policy of the Congre s towards war. That resolution states that India stands for international peace and co-operation, that she can effectively co-operate only when she is free and that "world co-operation is impossible of achievement so long as the roots of international conflict remain and one nation dominates over another and imperialism holds sway". The resolution then reviews the then European situation and points out how British foreign policy "has consistently supported the fascist powers in Germany, Spain and the Far East and must, therefore, largely shoulder the responsibility for the progressive deterioration of the world situation" and how that policy "is helping in the drift to imperialist world war." The resolution finally specifies the Congress policy in the following words:

"India can be no party to such an imperialist war and will not permit her man-power and resources to be exploited in the interest of British imperialism. Nor can India join any war without the consent of her people. The Congress, therefore, entirely disapproves of war preparations being made in India and large scale manoeuvres and air-raid precautions by which it has been sought to spread an atmosphere of approaching war in India. In the event of an attempt being made to involve India in a war, this will be resisted."

Opposed To Imperialist War

The policy enunciated in the above resolution makes a necessary difference between imperialist and other wars. With the former India will have nothing to do, as her support to them will mean supporting foreign domination over herself or some other country. In the case of other wars India may or may not support them. She must be free to make her own choice, whatever it be. If an attempt is made to impose a war upon her against her will, "this will be resisted." In the light of the Congress policy as elucidated above, the Working Committee's resolution on war should be clear enough to those who understand the distinction between imperialist and other wars or a similar distinction between a war to safeguard democracy and one to betray it in support of fascism. Britain's part in the European developments has been notorious and the Working Committee only reflects world opinion in describing it as "a betrayal of democracy." The Committee, accordingly, declares: "The past policy of the British Government as well as recent developments demonstrates abundantly that this Government does not stand for freedom and democracy and may, at any time, betray these ideals. India cannot associate herself with a movement for democratic freedom which is denied to her and which is likely to be betrayed."

Test Of British "Bona Fides"

Inasmuch as this part of the resolution follows a statement that "the sympathies of the Working Committee are entirely with the peoples who stand for democracy and freedom," certain critics of the Congress describe the resolution as inconsistent and illogical. The critics argue that, if Britain joins a war now, it can only be to safeguard democracy and freedom against fascism and imperialism and that for Congress not to support Britain would be inconsistent with its sympathy for democracy and condemnation of fascism. There would, indeed, be inconsistency if Congress were convinced that Britain would really fight for democracy and not for safeguarding her imperialist interests. But Congress is not, and has no reason to be, so convinced. The last war, Britain's present policy and, in particular, her persistence in exploiting India and holding her in subjection forbid such conviction. The Congress will be convinced of Britain's 'bona fides' and concern for democracy and freedom if she grants both these to India fully and leaves her as free to define her war policy as are the dominions.

Salzburg Sequel

A good deal of alarm has been raised in Europe by the prolonged Italy-German conversations at Salzburg and Berchtesgaden. And one rumour emanating from Berlin goes the length of suggesting that the Zero Hour will actually strike to-day. Anxiety over the situation is natural enough. For it is obvious that Count Ciano did not meet Herr von Ribbentrop and Herr Hitler to exchange formal civilities at great length. The meetings were undoubtedly important and must have covered every aspect, moral military and geographical, which the Axis Powers have themselves created. They must have taken stock of the present and planned tentatively the future. But it is not possible to believe that they also decided upon a sudden and immediate plunge into war. Herr Hitler is certainly getting restive, even desperate, but he has not yet gone completely mad. He is watching the reactions of Western Democracies to Danzig events and the Anglo-Russian negotiations. Secondly, Signor Mussolini, bumptious and bombastic, always prefers discretion to valour. And all the more so now that the recent manoeuvres have revealed the extreme weakness of Italian militarism.

It is more likely that the main decisions taken at Salzberg related to further preparations including the bullying of Hungary and Yugo-Slavia, and, in the meantime, starting another "war of nerves." Herr Hitler, as a British paper suggests, still expects a "Munich." In this connection it is pleasing to find the British Press displaying a wholesome firmness towards the Axis. Mr. Chamberlain's unlimited capacity for appeasing aggressors in defiance of all obligations to the contrary is well-known, and it is impossible to forecast exactly what he would do. But if the British Premier, decides, as a result of the pressure of public opinion and of papers like the London *Times* itself, to respect and honour his obligations, aggression will not succeed. And if he manages to expedite an understanding with Russia, peace itself may possibly be saved. At any rate the result of a war, should it be forced by the Axis, would certainly not be a matter for the very slightest doubt.

Tokio Breakdown

British official circles have, as usual, no official information as to the latest developments in Tokio. But Sir Robert Craigie's request to the Japanese to get along with the police question alone has been rejected. Moreover, the Japanese military representatives have already carried out their threat of leaving for Tientsin. And on his return to Tientsin, General Muto, the leader, has declared the Japanese army's demands were "the absolute minimum"—the main item of which is that the police and economic questions were inseparable from each other. There are only two alternatives now left for Britain: accept the Japanese demands including those about currency and silver, that is to say, surrender completely to Japan or change the policy of appeasement radically.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Axis Drive On All Fronts Going Ahead

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 5.

WITH Parliament angrily and protestingly dispersed at Mr. Chamberlain's order yesterday, reports from all European centres reaching London to-day indicate grave worsening of the International tension following the Prime Minister's success in "getting M. P.'s out of the way."

The French General Staff and quarters close to them openly predict that Hitler will now commit such aggressions as will force a general mobilisation in France within the next two or three weeks. The newspaper "Ordre", close to military circles, declares obviously on the basis of "information received"—that "competent circles in Paris seem to expect a German initiative which would oblige the French Government to take widespread mobilisation steps in the second half of August."

★

From Danzig has come news of the mounting of heavy guns by the Nazis, although, as in keeping with its usual policy, the spokesman of the Foreign Office, Mr. Butler, denied it on behalf of his Government. It may be remembered that Mr. Butler was also in the habit of denying the mounting of guns at Algeciras and the presence of German troops in Spain—later fully admitted by the German Government itself. Information from Danzig and Warsaw leaves no doubt that the tension there is growing rapidly worse as a result of new Nazi provocations in the Free City. The continued stay of Herr von Ribbentrop in the proximity of the Wilhelmstrasse is believed in well-informed circles to be due entirely to the Danzig situation. Hitler's visit to Berlin a week ago is also ascribed to the same cause. The closest possible contact is being maintained between Berlin and Rome. A lively exchange of communications by personal courier has taken place between Ribbentrop and Count Ciano. These talks are understood to be concerned with Italy's attitude to possible action by Germany or by the Nazi Senate of Danzig, aided by the arms and men recently poured into the Free City from the Reich.

★

According to visitors from Moravia and Slovakia there are extensive fortifications along the whole of the Polish border. Barbed wire 12 feet high has been erected on the frontier itself, while about five miles behind it permanent barriers are being built by conscripted local labour. At the same time all the Polish newspapers are displaying prominently reports of attacks, organised by the Nazis, on Poles in Jondorf, near Olsztyn, South-Western Poland. Uniformed Nazis attacked Polish houses, smashed windows, and attacked and wounded many Poles, including a 70-year old woman. The attacks went on all day on Thursday last and the German police did not interfere. Some of the Polish papers refer to the attacks as "a bestial pogrom", which is the strongest term that has been used against the Germans in the Polish press. The Polish papers give a report that the Polish leader, Dr. Kosne, has been murdered by Nazis in Berlin. Another leader of the Polish minority is said to have been arrested. For the first time on Friday official Polish press made derogatory remarks about the German Army.

★

There is reason to believe that the British Government has asked Warsaw "to restrain itself" in its relations with Danzig. The Nazis are no doubt threatening to wreck, illegally, the Polish Customs' system in Danzig. Poland has threatened counter-action for her own protection. Mr. Chamberlain is, therefore, trying to prevent Poland taking such action. Fears of new Chamberlain appeasement moves were also intensified by the news that Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, had held a secret meeting with Hitler at Bayreuth. Although Paris diplomatic circles are reported to be gravely perturbed by this news, the British Foreign Office denies any knowledge of such a meeting, thus indicating that it must have been arranged direct with No. 10, Downing Street over the head of the Foreign Office.

★

At the same time there are reports from Tokyo to Madrid that so far from the latest "appeasement" policy having produced a "lull", the Axis drive on all fronts is going ahead, confident that it has friends in Britain sufficiently powerful to ensure it a free hand. Spanish Fascist newspapers—directly controlled by the Gestapo—chorused a demand for the surrender of Gibraltar. In Berlin all buildings were beflagged to commemorate the outbreak of the War of 1914-1918 and newspapers devoted columns to attacks upon Britain and assurances that Germany was "not really defeated." One of the newspaper slogans, dictated, of course, by Dr. Goebbels' propaganda bureau, was "Poland is the Belgium of to-day". In Tokyo, Japanese military authorities and diplomats have redoubled their pressure for complete British surrender to their demands for "co-operation" against China. Faced with the fact that if they "surrender" without consultation with Washington, they will totally alienate the United States, and if they do consult Washington, the United States will urge them to "stand up to Japan," the British Government is in a grave dilemma.

★

Naturally, Mr. Chamberlain, on the eve of the adjournment of the House yesterday represented to the country that his policy was a joint action by Britain and

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

Will There Be War?

(From A Polish Correspondent).

A heated discussion is being carried on in the German newspapers published in Poland on the subject of the responsibility of the German people towards Hitler's politics. The Lodz newspaper "Volkstag", the organ of the German Labour Party in Poland, writes, "If the Hitler regime, in spite of everything, forces the world into a war, then it is as much important for the German people as for the whole world to crush the Hitler regime. The real enemy is not Germany or the German nation but the German national socialist regime."

* * * *

Will there be peace or will there be a devastating war? This is a disquieting problem for which the whole world is seeking an answer. This answer is given by General Sikorski by an article in the Polish newspaper, "Kurjer Warszawski." In the opinion of the writer, the answer exclusively depends on the Third Reich. Germany is thoughtlessly playing with fire at present, in which she is being assisted by another power. They are bluffing and provocating Europe in a manner yet unknown to history but in reality they do not desire a general war. They are, however, on a look-out for the smallest flaw in the peace front. There was a time when they thought that Danzig was a weak spot at which they might strike. Now they know that they had committed a blunder in judging their own strength as well as that of their opponents. They are, therefore, now trying the new tactics of isolating Poland with a view to create a local war. But all these calculations would go wrong in the unbending opposition of the Polish nation and her Western allies. Britain is trying to avoid the mistake which she had made in 1914. After the speeches of Lord Halifax and Mr. Chamberlain it would be stupid to have any illusions or doubts in the matter. These speeches were not mere words thrown to the winds. They have been backed up by the flight of British squadrons to France across the Channel, 1,200 miles without landing with full war equipment which must have been deeply weighed among responsible circles in Berlin. The great majority of Englishmen solidly support the latest declaration of their premier. Deladier and France, at the same time, are with Poland. The significance of Danzig is at last well understood in Western countries. They understand that no threats whatsoever will make us give up our rights. They realise that our postal and customs rights in Danzig and free trade through Danzig port cannot be interfered with. All pretences of the Third Reich to this most important part of the Baltic shore under the threat of use of force must be opposed and denied. Otherwise, we would be inevitably exterminated as a State sooner or later. That will not be a disaster for us only, but also for France and Great Britain, a disaster to their existence as world powers. It would be, therefore, well that Western Powers should take the decision to oppose German aggression and to bring about a rule of law and justice in international life. In conclusion, General Sikorski pointed out that the Polish nation which has in this difficult and historical period shown great courage, patrotism and political maturity will not provoke a war thoughtlessly. But if war is forced on Poland, She will fight with a determination, which is necessary for a victory. Our allies know from experience of the last years that if the situation leads to a war, it would be impossible to buy an honourable peace with Germany or to receive it as a gift. It must be won by the force of arms. That peace, however, should be made on a better footing than the Peace of Versailles in 1919.

* * * *

It is reported from the Czech Protectorate that in several cities demonstrations in honour of France and Poland were made on the 14th July last, the French national day. There were at the same several anti-German demonstrations in which thousands of social democrat Czechs took part. The Gestapo made several arrests of the demonstrators the same night. Actual eye witnesses have reported that Czech labourers who were being taken by force from Moravia to Germany, while passing near the Polish frontier shouted slogans in honour of Poland in order to drown the slogans in honour of Hitler by the German guards. In the Czech cities near the Polish frontier, people are forbidden to assemble in a group of more than three persons under threat of imprisonment. There appears to be great military preparations on the Breslau-Bytom area by the German motorised troops. Besides war materials, field telephones were also seen being transported.

For the defence of the property of Jewish Polish citizens in Germany against their compulsory liquidation as well as to defend

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2).

Frankly Speaking

Turko-Bulgar Relations

Turko-Bulgarian relations have suddenly eased. Bulgarian newspapers hitherto very bitter over the Turkish manoeuvres have adopted a new tone. Indeed they have gone to the length of discovering that the two countries have always been friendly and that there are no outstanding questions between them. And this has happened in response to an assurance by Turkey that the manoeuvres are not directed against Bulgaria. This assurance is certainly the immediate cause of the miracle. But a complete change of feelings does not usually take place because of one mere declaration. The real reason, we think, is that Bulgaria is unwilling to quarrel with the Balkan States, unwilling, in other words, to join the Axis. If Bulgaria is handled properly and if Russia joins the Peace Front, the Nazi path to the Black Sea through Bulgaria may yet be blocked.

Prohibition At Any Cost

The Congress Working Committee has paid a deserved tribute to the Bombay Government for their prohibition programme. It has also urged other Congress Cabinets to emulate Bombay's example by speeding up their prohibition programmes "so as to complete them within the time prescribed by the Working Committee". And if the financial difficulty should stand in the way of completing the programmes, the Cabinets are urged "to call upon the Central Government to make up the deficit". This way out of the financial difficulty is neither unreasonable nor impracticable. We do not think the Central Government would light-heartedly turn down a Congress Cabinets' demand of this kind. But the completion of the prohibition programme should not be at the mercy of the Central Government. The Congress Ministries should go to the last limit of possible taxation and economy to replace the Excise revenue. If even after this there should be a deficit and the Central Government of India refuse to make it up, a Congress Ministry cannot stultify itself by remaining in office and continuing to fail to carry out its pledged programme.

Text Books Conference

Many Committees appointed by Government fail to rouse public opinion adequately or to elicit constructive suggestions from well-informed persons before their reports are published. But that, we suppose, will not be the experience of the Text Books Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government, to judge by the interest already created in the subject and evidenced by the Text Books Conference, held at Poona, on Sunday. The Conference had the distinction of being presided over by a distinguished educationist like Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, ex-Minister of Education, Bombay, and late Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University. The President's speech, we have no doubt, expresses in a cogent, constructive manner, the views held by a very large number of educationists, leaders and managers of schools with regard to the selection of text books for schools. We are sure the Text Books Committee will give serious consideration to the proceedings of the Poona Conference and, in particular, to the detailed practical suggestions offered by the President. Experienced headmasters are the most competent persons to express views on this subject and they will be doing a real service to the cause of education by submitting full replies to the questionnaire, issued by the Committee.

A Journal Of Political Science

We cordially welcome the appearance of the "Indian Journal of Political Science," the quarterly organ of the Indian Political Science Association, Allahabad. This Association, whose scope is fairly indicated by its name, came into existence in May 1938, and it organised the First Indian Political Science Conference at Benares in December of the same year, under the distinguished presidentship of Pandit G. B. Pant, the U.P. Premier. It is now preparing to hold the second annual conference at Lahore in the first week of January, 1940, under the presidentship of Dr. P. N. Banerjee. The Association and its journal seek to promote serious study of political science, with special reference to Indian problems. The journal is edited by Dr. Beni Prasad of the Allahabad University. The first number contains several scholarly articles on pure political theory, international affairs and problems of Indian administration. Notable among the articles are: "The Juristic and Political Ideas of Duguit," by N. Srinivasan; "The Muslim Political Theory of Rebellion," by M. Abdul Qadir and "Constitutional Deadlocks and Conventions," by Mukut Behari Lal. The annual subscription is Rs. 10, which is too much for only four issues. We wish our new contemporary every success.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, August 13.
No information has reached official quarters in London concerning the statement that Mr. Kato has rejected the proposal put forward by Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador in Tokyo, for the resumption of the talks in Tokyo.

—Reuter.

* * * *

The Western India Liberal Association is holding a public meeting to-morrow to protest against the Property Tax.

Among the leaders expected to orate on the occasion are Sir Curimbhoy Ebrahim and Mr. I. I. Chundrigar.

* * * *

SHIA-SUNNI DISPUTE
U. P. Muslim League Not To Interfere

—Headlines.

Very correct and sensible decision. Why should the League interfere in affairs strictly domestic to Muslims?

* * * *

"The whole world knows today," so suggests a special correspondent of ours, "that Mr. Chamberlain was deceived by Herr Hitler last year . . ."

We entirely disagree. No one else can deceive Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

Danzig is described by Berlin as "the most burning problem in the world."

The proud confession of the incendiary.

* * * *

According to Hitler's own *Volkisher Beobachter* "those circles which for weeks have been inciting Poland against Danzig are gradually realising that Britain has the decisive word in solving the Danzig question."

Unfortunately for Poland the *Volkisher Beobachter* is right.

* * * *

CIANO-HITLER TALKS
Brief And Conclusive

—Headlines.

Poor Ciano. We hope he didn't need bromide.

* * * *

According to Japanese Military Affairs "the policing and economic problems are inseparable and, therefore, it is impossible to consider them separately, as Britain has requested."

"Britain" will be justified in feeling exasperated at the foolish and blind Japanese, who simply won't see beyond the next step.

* * * *

No British residents are left in Shansi, says a Peiping report.

The British Government must feel profoundly relieved.

* * * *

General Gambara, Commander of the Italian Legionaries in Spain, has been appointed Italian Ambassador to Spain.

A very suitable appointment from the points of view both of past events and of future possibilities.

* * * *

"I never know whether to call you 'doctor' or 'professor'," said the sweet young thing.

"It doesn't matter—some people call me an old fogey!"

"Oh, but only people who know you well."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The plodding path is the road of plenty—of hard work.

Good imitations are sometimes superior to poor originals.

In the successful matrimonial firm the husband isn't a "full" partner.

One way to make light of your trouble is to burn your unreceipted bills.

The peacemaker is all right, but he is never appreciated by the man who is getting the best of it.

You can usually gauge the depth of a man's love by the silliness of his letters to the girl in the case.

War Scare Flares Up Again

German Armies To March Out Soon After Hitler's Speech

AXIS TALKS CREATE GRAVE UNEASINESS: NO RELAXATION INTENDED

BERLIN, August 13.

THE Axis talks have caused a sharp increase in uneasiness in many well-informed non-official quarters. Newspapers make it clear that no relaxation in the existing tension is intended but rather the contrary.

Nobody knows what happened at Berchtesgaden and many pessimistic rumours are circulating here. Among the most alarming is the one that Herr Hitler will speak to the nation on Tuesday and the army will march the same night.

It is noticeable that the German and Italian press both are talking about a revision as a whole and not a solution of single problems.

The fact that the talks lasted much longer than was planned is regarded by some as a sign that the Axis Powers perhaps did not start with hundred per cent agreement with which they claim to have finished.

Not all rumours, however, are pessimistic and according to one version Italian opinion to a large extent prevailed.

Adolf Hitler
Realmleader of Germany

A telegram from London says:—

THE CONVERSATION AT BERCHTESGADEN AND SALZBURG MUST CERTAINLY HAVE RANGED OVER A WIDE FIELD WHICH MAY HAVE EXTENDED TO THE FAR EAST AND CERTAINLY TO SPAIN, WRITES "THE TIMES" IN AN EDITORIAL.

The impression also prevails in Rome that Southern-Eastern Europe especially the relations of Rumania with Hungary on the one side and Bulgaria on the other occupied the attention of Count Ciano and Herr Von Ribbentrop.

"THE TIMES" MENTIONS INCIDENTALLY THE STATEMENT "WE PEOPLE OF DANZIG" COMES WITH SINGULARLY ILL-GRACE FROM HERR FOERSTER HIMSELF A VABARIAN AND NOTES THAT AMONG OLDER DANZIG CITIZENS ACCORDING TO RECENT REPORTS THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE ANNOYANCE AT THE TUMULT IN WHICH THE AFFAIRS OF THE BALTIC PORT HAVE BEEN THROWN.

"The Times" concludes that this country and other countries, among whom may certainly in principle now be included Russia are determined to resist arbitrary pronouncements by German leaders that such and such European question is one for Germany alone and must be settled exactly as Germany desires.

THERE CAN BE NO PEACE IN EUROPE SO LONG AS ANY ONE COUNTRY ASSUMES THAT IMPOSSIBLE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE REST. THE ONLY CERTAIN CONSEQUENCE OF ASSUMING IT IS THAT IT WILL IN TIME BAND ALL OTHERS AGAINST IT.

The "News Chronicle" says there is something almost childishly simple about the way in which Nazis are repeating over Danzig, the technique which won them the Sudetenland. One thing only has changed.

THE COUNTRIES ON THE PEACEFRONT KNOW JUST WHAT TO EXPECT AND WE ARE ALL READY FOR THE GATHERING CRISIS. OUR NERVES ARE STEADY.

THE "DAILY MAIL" SAYS WE NEED NOT BE UNDULY CONCERNED IF THERE IS TO BE ANOTHER WAR OF NERVES. IT WILL NOT BE OURS THAT WILL FAIL THIS TIME.

AMERICAN FLYING BOAT CRASHES

3 Killed, 2 Injured And 7 Missing

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 14.

The Pan-American Airways flying boat from Miami crashed when coming down here. Three of the 12 persons on board were killed and two injured while seven are missing.—Reuter.

Italy's New Ambassador To Spain

ROME, Aug. 14.

It is confirmed that General Gambara, Commander of the Italian Legionaries in Spain, has been appointed Ambassador to Spain.—Reuter.

RUSSIA'S GIANT MONOPLANE

MOSCOW, August 13.

A secretly constructed giant monoplane, which will be "the flagship" of Russia's Civil Air Fleet, has completed its final tests.

With six engines giving 8,000 horse-power and a flying range of 1,000 miles the aeroplane is stated to weigh 45 tons and is capable of carrying 64 passengers and eight crew.—Reuter.

BOSE'S SOLUTION FOR JUTE CRISIS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

If the Bengal Ministry were actuated with the desire to provide the workers with relief, the present jute crisis could be averted, observed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, addressing a rally of jute workers. Mr. Bankim Chandra Mukherjee, M.L.A., President of the Bengal Chatkal Majdoor Union, presided.

Mr. Bose said he wanted to see the Congress as a full-fledged democratic organisation which would be safe in the hands of workers and peasants. He was sorry to note that the present leaders of the Congress were definitely against the democratic "Swaraj". He was himself a radical and a revolutionary and wanted to march ahead.

The speaker remarked that the jute mills in Bengal, with one or two exceptions, were under European management Europeans were the main prop of the present Bengal Ministry. The Bengal Cabinet had made futile efforts during the last two and a half years of their stewardship of Bengal affairs to do anything worth mentioning for the welfare of the labour population.

JERUSALEM, August 13.

A number of Jewish passers-by including several women were injured as a result of a bomb explosion in the centre of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

NO TRUCK WITH REICH

Anti-Nazi Propaganda In Danzig: Many Arrested

PARIS, Aug. 14.

Many arrests were made in Danzig this week-end of postmen who were distributing a pamphlet called "Danzig Away". According to a report from a reliable quarter received in Paris, the pamphlet makes a violent personal attack on Herr Foerster alleging that he has "too much" money and property.

The report also says that a typescrip open letter signed by the Executive Committee of "The Danzig Freedom Front" has been widely distributed in the Free City in the last few days. Numerous arrests have also been made in this connexion, it is understood.

The letter, it is reported, says, "The bearing of our population to the demands of strange army soldiers here, the despair of our tradesmen, the standstill of our foreign trade, the silent fear of our women and the heavy guns set up in our midst are a very clear proof of our condemnation of your irresponsible work, Mister Foerster."

The letter goes on to say that in league with Danzigers they dissociate themselves from "the conquest policy of Herr Hitler." They had had enough of Nazis in parades wasting their time at functions where every little party man is treated like a demi-god.

"We have had enough of being told about the decaying of France, the inferiority of the Slav races and the lazy teasing of moribund England. Danzig has no wish for a war to begin on her behalf. We do not wish to go back to the third Reich, so clear out Foerster, we shall not keep asking you much longer. The descendants of Paul Benepe (a famous Danzig privateer) know when it is time to act."—Reuter.

German Paper On Axis Mission And Solidarity

BERLIN, August 14.

Italy's support for Germany not only on the Danzig question, but also regarding direct communication through the Corridor with East-Prussia is announced in "National Zeitung" commenting on the Salzburg-Berchtesgaden talks.

The paper writes "Italy regards just as much as Germany a settlement of the Danzig question and provision of communication between East-Prussia and the rest of the Reich as a test whether Europe can be led to a progressive new order and lasting pacification. Such a new order is only possible however if the vital rights of Germany and Italy are fulfilled. Germany and Italy face all possibilities shoulder to shoulder. The way along which they will march has been laid down and their acting will be rapid and concerted in the future as in the past."—Reuter.

WHAT AUSTRALIAN PREMIER SAID

MELBOURNE, August 14.

Prime Minister Menzies, who was reported yesterday as saying that Herr Hitler's policy was the sole cause of world tension, claimed to-day that he was misreported. "What I said was that tension in Europe was caused by the real fear that Germany would resort to force or to threat of force to solve the Danzig and the Polish Corridor questions and tension could effectively be relieved if Germany announced that she was prepared to confer peaceably. Britain and France would undoubtedly throw all their influence into the balance in favour of fair unprejudiced decision".—Reuter.

BERLIN'S FIRST BARTER PACT WITH IRAN

BERLIN, Aug. 14.

Hamburg cotton importers have concluded a barter agreement with Iran for the exchange of 10,000 tons of cotton against German finished products. This is described as the first barter pact with Iran.—Reuter

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

LONDON, Aug 13.

The Treasury announces 15th August as the date on which the United Kingdom-India Trade Agreement, which was signed on 20th March, will be regarded as having come into force. The date has been agreed with the Indian Government.—Reuter.

Tokio Deadlock Continues

NO INSTRUCTIONS TO Br. AMBASSADOR

Resumption Of Talks Will Depend On London, Says Japanese Spokesman

TOKYO, August 14.

"Whether the Conference will be resumed entirely depends on the British attitude", stated a Foreign Office statesman.

He added that the economic questions of Tientsin have important bearing on the maintenance of peace and order there.—Reuter.

"A RAY OF HOPE"

TOKYO, August 14.

Sir Robert Craigie met Mr. Kato, the Japanese Minister-at-large this afternoon and according to the Domei Agency this interview gave "a ray of hope" that the Tokyo talks will be resumed in next two days.

Sir Robert Craigie is reported by the Domei Agency as saying that he was convinced he would receive new instructions from London within a couple of days and Sir Robert Craigie is further reported as assuring Mr. Kato that these instructions should lead to an amicable settlement both on the police and economic questions in Tientsin.

According to the same source Mr. Kato has promised in reply to use his influence to bring about a resumption of negotiations.—Reuter.

Japanese Army Demands Are Absolute Minimum.

TOKYO, August 14.

The Japanese Army's demands were absolute minimum, declared Major Muto, Head of the Military Delegation from Tientsin to the Anglo-Japanese Conference which returned to Tientsin this morning. Gen. Muto added that unless the British representatives radically reconsidered their attitude, essential progress of the conversations could not be hoped for.

"Kokumim Shimbum" considers that the conference has broken down with the withdrawal of the military delegation and the newspaper forecasts blockading of Pei River at Tientsin.

The Domei Agency states that the delegation has returned because the final instructions to the British delegates have not arrived.—Reuter.

JAPANESE MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES LEAVE FOR TIENTSIN.

TOKYO, August 14.

The four Japanese military representatives at the Tokyo conference left by air for Tientsin early this morning. Before their departure Major-General Piggott, the British Military Attache paid a courtesy visit to Major-General Muto.

It is understood according to Domei Agency, they exchanged views regarding the reported deadlock of the Anglo-Japanese conversations.—Reuter.

Tientsin Rally Decides On Stern Measures

TOKYO, Aug. 14

A resolution for intensifying the anti-British campaign throughout the Japanese—occupied areas in China was passed by representatives of anti-British societies, at the second session of their rally in Tientsin.

According to the Domei Agency the Resolution provided for coordination and reinforcement of the anti-British societies, oppression to Britons and British interests and pressure on pro-British Chinese.—Reuter

Japs. Bomb American College

SHANGHAI, August 14.

Six bombs from eight Japanese planes are stated to have severely damaged Talmadge College of the American Reformed Church at Changchow in Fukien, according to reliable foreign reports.

The American flags flying over the College were clearly visible from the air, it is added.—Reuter.

FURNITURE AND WINDOWS SMASHED

TSINGTAO, Aug. 14.

Furniture and windows were smashed and other damage done when a Chinese mob attacked the British American Tobacco Company's plant in the Japanese occupied town of Itu on the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway. According to a reliable report the attack was part of an anti-British demonstration.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO GEN. BOOTH

High Council Of Salvation Army To Meet To-day

LONDON, August 14.

A secret conclave of the High Council of the Salvation Army to elect a successor to General Evangeline Booth will open at the Army Headquarters at Clapton to-morrow.

General Evangeline Booth has been at the head of the affairs for five years and is now retiring under the age limit. The Council consists of 55 high officers from forty countries and comprises Commissioners, Lieut. Commissioners and Colonels. There are only two women delegates.

One absentee from the High Council's deliberations will be Commissioner Samuel Hurren, at one time office-boy to the army's founder, General William Booth Hurren was the most favoured candidate for world command until he fell ill recently, but illness may diminish his chances of selection.—Reuter.

DUBLIN POLICE RAIDS

LONDON, August 14.

The Dublin police carried out a series of raids on houses of persons believed to be associated with I. R. A. Three arrests were made.

The raids are the first to be conducted under the provisions of the recently enacted Public Safety Legislation. One of the houses raided was the residence of George Plunkett, brother of the executed 1916 rebellion leader.—Reuter.

ARMOURED CARS PATROL TIENTSIN

TIENTSIN, Aug. 14.

Armoured cars of the British Volunteer Corps are patrolling the perimeter of the British Concession. They have been mobilised as a precaution against the outcome of a monster anti-British demonstration expected to be held in the Japanese-occupied part of the city.—Reuter.

NO BRITISH RESIDENT LEFT IN SHANSI

TOKYO, August 13.

All British residents have left Shansi, according to a message from Peiping which says that four missionaries were the last to go to-day.

The bridge linking the Japanese Concession with the British Concession at Tientsin has been closed to vehicular traffic by the Japanese-controlled Chinese authorities. The Japanese explain that the bridge has been closed because of floods caused by the heaviest rains for 80 years.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI BAN ON EUROPEAN REFUGEES

SHANGHAI, August 14.

It has long been felt that Shanghai has done more than her fair share towards providing a haven for refugees and following the Japanese ban the Municipal Council announced that no further European refugees will be permitted to settle on the International Settlement.

The Council's action has been under consideration for sometime and the Japanese ban brought matters to a head.

French Concession authorities are taking similar action.

The Council hopes that the Japanese authorities will lift the ban on refugees already on their way to Shanghai numbering between 4,000 and 5,000.—Reuter.

MATTER TO GO TO PRIVY COUNCIL

If Shanghai Supreme Court Refuses Writ Of "Habeas Corpus"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.

The assistant judge of the British Supreme Court for China will probably give a decision on Tuesday or Wednesday on the application for a writ of 'Habeas Corpus" in the case of handing over to the Japanese controlled Chinese administration four Chinese suspects.

It is learnt that fresh instructions have been received under which if the application is refused, the Shanghai lawyers would immediately appeal and if necessary, carry the case to the Privy Council.—Reuter.

City Fathers' Right TO FILL UP Temporary Vacancies

Bombay Assembly Passes Municipal Act Amending Bill

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT ITS FIRST MEETING YESTERDAY AT POONA, PASSED THE THIRD READING OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDING BILL EMPOWERING THE CORPORATION TO MAKE TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.

Earlier the House adopted a condolence resolution, moved by the Premier, touching the death of Mrs. Salima Tyabjee, "ONE OF THE PIONEERS OF WOMEN'S MOVEMENT AND A SINCERE WORKER IN THE CAUSE OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION."

Proceedings In Detail

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, August 14.

After question time, the Tenancy Bill, the Shop Assistants' Bill, the Land Revenue Code Amendment Bill and the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill as emerging from the Select Committee were presented by the Ministers concerned.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister, then moved the First Reading of the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act. The Bill seeks to give powers to Corporation to make temporary appointments. Hitherto no acting appointments could be made where vacancy had occurred in permanent post through death or retirement so that the Corporation would be prevented from making any temporary appointment of qualified person in accordance with prescribed procedure. The statement of objects and reasons states "The object of the present Bill is to confer upon Corporation the power of making such temporary appointments". When the Bill was read clause by clause, Mr. Jhabvala moved an amendment providing that a person filling up a temporary vacancy should be next in rank to the officer going on leave or retiring.

Mr. Patil opposing the amendment stated that while there was complaint of too much interference with regard to Municipal appointment by Government there was a suggestion on the other hand to place more restrictions.

MEHTA'S SUPPORT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the Bill stated that it showed danger of over-centralisation.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta stated, solely on account of tardiness of Government the Corporation lost an opportunity of appointing an able officer of 32 years' standing to the post of Deputy Commissioner.

PATIL REFUTES CHARGES

Mr. Patil refuted the charge and said that it was no fault of Government but that of the Corporation itself. For a considerable time Mr. Patil added, Government waited for the rules from the Corporation in order that they might be sanctioned.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposed Mr. Jhabvala's amendment and stated that fault was not that of the Corporation.

Mr. Patil asserted, it was no fault of Government. When the Bill was moved for the Third Reading, Mr. Mehta stood up again and referred to Mr. Patil's assertion.

SPEAKER INTERVENES

Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker intervening, stated, the argument had been repeated twice and humorously added amidst laughter "The Minister will have the last word".

Mr. Mehta stated that the charge was wholly gratuitous and improper and stated that the Government sat on rules. He wanted to know how many telegrams were sent to expedite matters and how many times the Municipal Commissioner saw the Minister.

Mr. Patil replying said that the Corporation did not send rules for sanction and felt sure that not more than a month and a half was taken to grant the same by Government.

The Bill then passed Third Reading.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION TO-DAY

The Speaker announced that Mr Jamnadas Mehta's adjournment motion would be taken up to-morrow at four in the afternoon to get leave of the House for discussion.

In the morning, the Bill to amend Bombay Land Revenue Code as emerging from the Select Committee will come up.

The House adjourned till half past eleven to-morrow.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' BILL

Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda has signed the Report of the Shop Assistants Bill of the Select Committee and that Mr. P. W. Wagh and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar have signed the Report subject to minutes of dissent as shown below:—

MINUTE OF DISSENT BY MR. P. W WAGH

I have signed the report of the Select Committee subject to this minute of dissent.

With reference to clause 8, I submit that the hours of work of a person should be allowed to be spread over 14 hours in any day. Similarly, with reference to clause 16, the spread over, period should be 16 hours in a day.

With reference to clouse 14, I am clearly of opinion that restaurants and eating-houses should be allowed to sell eatables up to at least 11 p. m. whether the purchaser consumes the articles on the premises or carries them with himself outside.

With reference to clauses 9, 13 and 17, I am of opinion that while the law should provide for 52 holidays in every year it should be open to the employer and the employee to arrange between themselves as to when the employee should enjoy those holidays. This concession is particularly necessary in the case of restaurants and eating houses.

MINUTE OF DISSENT BY MR. R. A. KHEDGIKAR

1. The hours of work of the Shop Assistants should have been restricted to 9 hours a day and that of the commercial establishments to 208 hours per month.

2. The Bill should be made applicable to the persons coming under clause 4 (1) (c), (d) and (e), and, therefore, these clauses should be deleted.

(SEE PAGE 14).

PROVISIONAL SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.

The Amsterdam Tribunal has granted provisional suspension of payments to Mendelssohns. Receivers will be appointed. Creditors will be heard on November 30 by the Tribunal before a definite decision on the suspension of payment is taken. The Bank's assets amount to 212 million guilders and liabilities 218 million.—Reuter.

Synagogues Burned And Persons Beaten

VIENNA, August 14.

Reports have reached here of organised excesses against Jews at Pressburg (Bratislava).

Jews were beaten up in the streets, Synagogues were burned and Jewish business premises were also attacked and in some cases demolished.—Reuter.

I. R. A. EXPLOSIVE DUMP DESTROYED

LONDON, August 14.

A large shed which is believed to be the headquarters and explosive dump of I. R. A. in Coventry, Warwickshire, was totally destroyed by an explosion. In a statement the Chief Constable of Coventry states that the remains of toy balloons and certain powder were afterwards found, pointing to the explosives and headquarters having been connected with I. R. A. activities.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 39 Years)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

Aspiring students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to the study of specialised courses such as Salesmanagership (A. I. S. M. A.); Bank officers (C. A. I. B.); insurance managers (A. C. I. I.); Registered Private Secretary (F. Inst P. S.) Company Secretaries, (F. C. C. S.); and general commerce course (L. C. C., D. Com., I. M. C.) for which there is an unlimited field and specialised accountancy (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional course as that Profession is over-crowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult Principal Davar or apply for Prospectus giving details

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Indian Worker, An Absolute Necessity

MR. KURUP ON CEYLON LABOUR CRISIS

Plea For Co-operation To Fight Exploiting Wire-Pullers

BOMBAY, Monday

Mr. Parameshwar Raghav Kurup, Ex-President of the Indian Workers' Union in Ceylon who had talks recently with Col. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and several members of Parliament regarding the problems of Indians Overseas, arrived in Bombay to-day with Miss Kurup by the Lloyd Triestino boat "Giulio Cesare."

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" Mr. Kurup said that he had every assurance that the India Office would support any move on the part of the Government of India to safeguard the interests of Indian nationals abroad.

'INCREASE TARIFF ON CEYLON COPRA'

Referring to Ceylon, Mr. Kurup said:—

"An immediate increase in tariff on Ceylon copra and the stopping of all immigration to Ceylon are the most effective methods of making Ceylon realise the extent of resentment in India at the repatriation scheme.

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS

Explaining the situation in Ceylon, Mr. Kurup said:—"The Indian interests in Ceylon are predominantly the interests of the 800,000 Indian workers in that country. There are two types of Indian workers in Ceylon. The very large majority are assisted immigrants who are recruited under the Indian Immigration Act of 1921. Very elaborate machinery has been set up both in India and Ceylon for recruitment of this labour. There are the Recruiting Officers in South India there is the Agent of the Government of India in Ceylon and the Controller of Labour. The assisted immigrant comes on to the plantations in Ceylon which are mostly British owned.

Under the Donoughmore Constitution, the plantation worker who satisfies the five years' residential qualification, enjoys the franchise and he is gradually becoming vocal.

ORDINANCE AGAINST INDIANS

"At the last elections these workers faced enormous odds and voted for Mr Natesa Iyer who was by no means a favourite with the planters. The present Ministry has, with the connivance of the planters, enacted legislation calculated to reduce the Indian plantation worker in Ceylon to utter political impotency. The Village Communities Ordinance is an instance to be cited. In spite of definite pledges in print that he would be given equal rights with the people of the country, he has been deprived of his right to participate in the affairs of the village.

ATTACK ON FRANCHISE.

"Emboldened by their success with the Village Communities Ordinance, the Ministry now proposes to disfranchise him altogether. Evidently planting interests are pleased at this move.

The Indian worker in the urban areas in Ceylon number approximately 50,000. A good number of them are daily paid workers in the various Government Departments of which the Railway has the largest. As a matter of fact the Ceylon Government Railway is the creation of Indian labour which braved the perils of the jungle and the havocs of malaria in opening up this means of transport for the island. Most of these men have virtually succeeded their fathers and grand fathers and have for all purposes lost all touch with their homeland. Some of them have married Singhalese women and yet Minister Kotalawala in his original draft of the repatriation scheme wished that they left their wives behind in Ceylon.

"MALABAR DOUBLY HIT."

"Malabar is to be doubly hit by this move. Not only has the Malabar cocoanut industry been ruined because of the import of Ceylon copra into India, but the large majority of workers to be repatriated at the first stage of the Ceylon scheme would also have to go back to Malabar.

"I can vouch for the fact that Indians in Ceylon have never been reactionary. They have always given their support to progressive national candidates at the State Council elections even when it has meant victimisation to them.

The intentions of the powers behind the scenes have been more than fulfilled. With adult franchise, it was very necessary for them to break the solidarity of the workers and communal appeal was their method. The Singhalese worker was told in season and out of season that the presence of the Indian was a positive danger.

Yet Minister Bandaranayaka who spoke of the strangle-hold of the Indians at a meeting of the Sinhala Mahasabha ate his own words when his Ministry had to apply for a licence to recruit sixty Indian labourers. Careerists saw in the new State Council (with the salaries attached to memberships), an opening for themselves and made full use of the situation by fanning communal hatred.

"FAMILY MINISTRY."

Hence you find in Ceylon to-day a family Ministry representing feudal interests and backed by their "cousins" on the plantations, they are maintaining themselves in power on an anti-Indian slogan.

The fight of the Indian in Ceylon is really one of the worker against the exploitation and it is in Ceylon's interests as much as India's to see that the Indian worker is supported.

"Innumerable instances could be cited to show the careerist's outlook among those who count in Ceylon at the moment. The findings of the Brace-girdle Commission and its after events would be an interesting revelation of Ceylon at the moment.

A PASSING PHASE.

"But I am sure that this is only a passing phase. I hope the people of Ceylon would see through the whole business and join with the Indians in fighting the wire-pullers.

In conclusion, Mr. Kurup said:—"The Indian worker is an absolute virtual necessity for the British plantations. At the moment, it is only too true that he is the most sweated worker that one can ever come across. If India stops immigration and sees further that there is no illicit infiltration of labourers, a time will come soon when British planting interests would be forced to woo the Government of India for their labourers. India could then insist on her own terms.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

(Continued from Page 6).

their rights against disqualification to possess the property in view of the German punishment taxes on Jewish property, the German Government have agreed to the appointment of an Agent for the Rights of Property of Polish Citizens in Germany, at the request of the Polish Government. All persons of Polish nationality having property in Germany are requested to place their cases before the Polish Agent in Berlin.

A SHORT STORY

MAN AFRAID

Vic Yardman

Involuntarily Loraine screamed when she saw the cougar. She had come upon it unexpectedly, crouched on a ledge above the trail. Instinctively she knew it was prepared to spring. She watched it in a horrible fascination, unable to move, to lift the rifle to her shoulder.

Then she heard a crashing in the bushes off to her left. Ted Locke had heard her. He was coming to her rescue. Ted was the best shot in the state of Wyoming. She prayed he would reach her side in time.

And in these few split seconds while she waited, her body rigid in a sort of paralysis, the events of the past week paraded through her mind. She was glad, oh so very glad, that she had been nice to Ted Locke, for her life was now in his hands.

He was a Westerner, this Ted Locke, a tall, bronzed, handsome cowboy employed by the T Cross ranch where she was spending her vacation. He was the sort of man that most girls, born and raised amid the conveniences of a large city, dream about and read about and whose existence they doubt. It was as though he had stepped from a book of fiction.

The morning after her arrival Loraine watched Ted Locke break an outlaw bronco down at the corral. The sight thrilled her. She watched him perform tricks with a rope and throw a tin can into the air and hit it three times with his six-shooter before it came back to earth.

She thought: "Here is a man, the type of man you dream about and hope that some day you'll meet". And that night, when Ted Locke asked her to walk into the moon-light with him during the regular Saturday evening dance, she went and was thrilled to her toes when he kissed her. He was gentle and tender and romantic.

And then she remembered Bill Beddington, who was also staying at the ranch and who had come only to be near her. She had known Bill Beddington as far back as she could remember. She had believed she loved him; had believed that one day she would marry him. Bill was neither tall nor handsome, but he was well-bred and well-mannered. His financial outlook was good. And he loved her sincerely.

During the week that followed, Loraine consciously and unconsciously compared them. In spite of herself she felt a faint repulsion when Bill, having accepted an invitation from Ted to attempt to ride a half-broken mare, was flung off at the first buck. She felt sorry for him because of his awkward and clumsy attempts to throw a rope and shoot a gun. And she knew a strong feeling of gratitude for Ted, because Ted was patient and kind and helpful in his efforts to teach Bill Beddington the things about ranch life he should know.

Then when Friday came, Ted suggested the cougar hunt. Bill hadn't wanted to go, but Loraine accepted instantly, and so Bill had agreed too, smiling cheerfully and trying to enter into the spi-

It was as though she had escaped from a book of fiction.

rit of the thing. But Loraine had known she had known that Bill was afraid, and the knowledge sickened her.

They rode up the slope of Black mountain, left their horses and went ahead on foot. "We'll find cougars", Ted assured them. "The woods are full of 'em and the county pays a bounty for each one brought down". He glanced sidewise at Bill. "If you happen to be alone and meet one, remember to keep your head. Sometimes they can be nasty". Then he stopped short. "Good heavens, man! Where's your rifle?"

Bill grinned. "I'm just as good without one. Couldn't hit the side of a barn door, and it was pretty heavy to carry".

Again Loraine felt that wave of repulsion. That was his excuse. And such a weak excuse.

They went on and separated, and Loraine, having been assured by Ted that there'd be no cougars for an hour yet, came around a bend and saw the great animal crouching above her.....

Watching, praying, Loraine struggled mightily to overcome the paralysis with which she had been stricken. She managed to half lift the rifle, and at that moment the cougar leaped. She had a vivid, horrifying picture of the great tawny body hurtling through space toward her. Then a roaring sound filled her ears. She closed her eyes.

She opened them to the sound of Ted's laughter. He was standing beside her, smoking rifle in his hands. Ten feet away the animal lay sprawled on its side in the trail. And between her and the dead beast was Bill Beddington. All colour had left his cheeks. His eyes were wide and terrified, but he was there, between her and the cougar, a sheath knife clasped in his hand .....

It was Saturday night again and the useful dance was in progress in the great living-room of the main ranch house. There was no moon to-night, but Ted Locke could see Loraine's face by the reflected light from the living-room. She was never more beautiful, never more desirable, and he was pretty sure of himself when he spoke.

"Loraine, there's something—I've been wanting to say—I mean —". He paused and ran a finger inside his collar. This business was a little out of his line and he wished she'd help him out. She did, laughing at his discomfiture.

"Are you asking me to marry you, Ted? If so, the answer is 'no'. I'm going to marry Bill Beddington. Oh, I expected you to look surprised. You are handsome and very accomplished in certain ways and you know no fear. That's why I'm going to marry Ted. Because he's brave. Oh, yes he is, now. Only a man who's afraid can be brave, Ted. A man who has the courage to face a charging cougar without a gun in his hands; even though he's scared to death. I wonder if you would have done the same if you had had no gun? Well, never mind. I see you don't understand. No, I don't believe you ever could, so I'll give up trying. But I'm going to marry Bill, because he's brave and I love him very much. Good night, Ted.

Govt. Assurance To Central Press Workers

Completion Of Examination Of Outstanding Points In One Month: Union Postpones Strike Action

As a result to the timely intervention of the Government of Bombay, through a telegram, dispatched to Mr. S. C. Joshi, from Poona, by the Chief Secretary of the Government, that the "Government premise to give a definite reply on the outstanding questions within one month from now," the General Strike of the Government Central Press Employees, which was to begin this morning, has been postponed to a later date.

The telegram in question was received later in the evening on Monday prior to a general meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, which was held at Jinnah Hall.

The workers of the Government Press marched in a procession through the streets of Girgaum to the meeting place after the completion of their day's work. Mr. S C. Joshi was at the head of the procession.

On arrival at the Jinnah Hall, the Managing Committee met and considered the telegram received from the Chief Secretary. Earlier in the day a similar communication was received from Mr. D. S. Bakhale, Labour Commissioner, which stated that "Government have been pleased to fix one month as the period during which they will complete their examination of the questions now remaining for settlement and announce their decision."

The Managing Committee of the Union decided to postpone the strike for one month.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, who presided over the general body meeting that followed, explained the situation and hoped that the Congress Government would sympathetically consider the demands of their employees. He also appealed to the public to lend support to the Union's cause.

Mr. N. V. Phadke, Hon. Secretary of the Union moved the following resolution, which was unanimously accepted by the House:

"This meeting of the General Body of the Government Central Press Employees' Union condemns the attitude of indifference on the part of Government towards the legitimate and moderate demands of the workers and expresses its view that the Government's latest letter is intended to divide the workers.

"This meeting, however, resolves that the assurance of the Government that the decision on demands will be given within one month should be accepted for what it is worth and the strike be postponed for one month.

"The Union, however, reiterates with all the emphasis at its command that unless and until all its demands are satisfied in full, it will be free to take recourse of direct action at any time after the expiry of one month without any fresh notice, for in the view of the Union the notice of strike that was given is only kept pending for a month and stands good after the expiry of that period.

"The Union warns the Government that no further excuse will stand in the way of the Union's decision to realise all its demands if necessary, by means of a strike."

Mr. Phadke exhorted the workers to keep in readiness their weapon of strike in case other methods towards a satisfactory settlement failed.

Several other speakers supported the resolution.

HOW OFFICIALS LOOK AT IT

Congress Ban On Central Assembly And Its Sequel

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

Unaffected by the decision of the Congress High Command banning Congress members from participating in the Simla session, the Assembly Department are proceeding with preparations for ballot for non-official Bills and resolutions to-morrow and the day after.

NO INTIMATION YET.

Almost all members have communicated to the authorities in connection with the holding of the ballot and the majority of the Bills and resolutions stand in the names of the Congress members. This is because hitherto not a single member has intimated his intention not to attend the Session except the Maharaja of Dumraon, who is reported to be going out of India.

The Standing Emigration Committee meets on August 28. Two Select Committees are also scheduled to meet earlier than the session.

DATE OF SESSION.

The last date officially fixed for the session is September 26 but it is expected that the session will end by September 21, the day on which Lord Linlithgow addresses both Houses of the Central Legislature.

TRAIN TRAGEDY.

Mr. A. C. Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party who is also Deputy President of the Assembly has tabled a fresh adjournment motion regarding the Majidia train disaster on East term Bengal Railway. So far all eight adjournment motion notified till to-day are by Congress members.—United Press.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST DHAMI STATE OFFICIALS

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

Allegations that the State authorities of Dhami are already obtaining thumb impressions on blank papers from the State subjects in regard to the firing in Dhami State are made by the Secretary of the Himalaya Riyasati Proja Mandal in the course of a statement issued to the Press.

He declares that the Enquiry Committee appointed by the State, consisting of illiterate Lambardars could not be expected to do any justice to the State subjects. He concludes with a request to the Paramount Power to open an impartial and judicious inquiry committee.—United Press.

Fine For U. P. Editor And Printer

LUCKNOW, Aug. 14.

Mr. B. N. Kakkar, First Class Magistrate, sentenced to-day Mr. Warishali, publisher of "Kamran" (Sunni Urdu Daily), to a fine of Rs. 40 under section 188 I.P.C., in default to suffer one and a half months' simple imprisonment. In two other cases Mr. M. Aslam, Editor, and Moulvi Mohammed Idrish, printer of the same paper, were sentenced to pay Rs. 80, in default three months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Siraj-ul Hussain of Jaunpur was sentenced by Rai Bahadur Jati Prasad, First Class Magistrate, to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment, in connection with the disturbances at Imambara on July 27 last.—United Press.

Dr. B. C. Roy Back At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Dr. B. C. Roy, a member of the Congress Working Committee, returned to Calcutta this morning by the Bombay Mail.

Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, also arrived by the same mail.

REDEEMING FEATURES

Relief Measures In Ahmedabad District

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 13.

Weather conditions have remained unchanged and there has not been a drop of rain in the week. Parts of the district have been complaining for want of water and fodder and the Collector of Ahmedabad has got reports from the district and it seems that Dhandhuka and parts of Viramgam, Dholka and Sanand have already begun to feel the pinch. Arrangements are being made to get fodder for cattle and reports are received here that cows and buffaloes are sold off for a few annas in some of these parts and several heads of cattle have perished for want of fodder and water. Some places have not yet got even five inches of rain and water supplies have run short already and in Nalkantha people have to walk a distance of two or three miles for a pot of water. It is very hard to maintain cattle in these conditions.

REDEEMING FEATURE

The only redeeming feature is that Government and people have seen the gravity of the situation and efforts are being made to give such relief as is humanly possible under the circumstances. The Bombay Government had placed Rs. 50,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Ahmedabad for the purchase of grass and on representation being made further the amount has been doubled and orders have been placed in Surat and Thana districts for grass.

A meeting of the local workers was held in the Collector's office on Friday and a sub-Committee was appointed to make inquiries with the help of Talatis and Circle Inspectors and to start digging tanks near villages for employing village labour. This Committee will consider the planning of such relief works and will study the situation in the district and try to relieve distress wherever it is in an acute form.

The District Local Board will begin its works as soon as possible for the relief of workers.

Another Committee has also been appointed to arrange to open cheap grain shops wherever relief works are started and in such other places as may seem necessary to them. Yet another sub-Committee has been appointed to carry on propaganda and to collect funds for relief. The President of the Ahmedabad Municipality suggested that the sewage water may very well be utilized for growing fodder if a canal is dug out for water the fields round about and the idea appealed to the Collector and the Executive Engineer and arrangements will shortly be made for utilising the thousands of gallons of water that are now being wasted and more than a thousand acres of land will very well be brought under cultivation at least for growing fodder in this manner.

A meeting of the Gujarat Listeners' Association was held on Wednesday last and it was resolved to apply for a radio station at Ahmedabad.

Congress Nationalists

Members To Meet At Simla To Discuss Wardha Resolution

YEOTMAL, Aug. 14.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Legislature, has issued a circular inviting attendance of all members at the meeting of the Party at 10 a.m. on 30th August in the Party room at Simla to consider:

Firstly the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress directing members of the Congress Party to boycott the Simla session;

Secondly the despatch of troops by the Government outside India;

Thirdly, the extension of the life of the Legislative Assembly;

Fourthly, non-official Bills and resolutions for August 31 and September 1;

Fifthly, summons to members by His Excellency the Governor-General for presence at a meeting of the Assembly on September 17.—A.P.

TEACHERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Protest Against School Board's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: August 14.

Thirty-three temporary teachers went on hunger-strike at the Local Board's office to-day to protest against a resolution of the District School Board regarding the training class, conducted by the School Board in the Gujarat Vidyapith.

The resolution of the Local Board states that a candidate failing in five months' training course will be removed from service.

These teachers went on strike on the ground that the course of training should be of two and a half months and that the candidate instead of being removed should be re-examined.

Interviewed Mr. Narharibhai Parikh, Chairman of the School Board said, the resolution of the School Board is quite clear and these teachers are misguided. The aim of the training class is to raise the level of education.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, It's the Result That Counts — By BUD FISHER

IT'S GREAT THE WAY THAT GUY BEATTY TAMES THE LIONS! AND ALL HE USES IS A CHAIR!
JEFF, YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO BE A GREAT LION TAMER! I JUST FOUND OUT THE SECRET OF LION TAMING!
WHAT IS IT?
A CHAIR! NOTHIN' TO IT! HERE TAKE THIS CHAIR AND SEE WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH THAT NEW LION! I'LL SEE YOU AFTER MY ACT!
O.K.
LATER
HEY, JEFF! HOW'D YOU MAKE OUT WITH THE CHAIR?
O.K.
- BUT I HAD A HECK OF A JOB MAKIN' THE CRITTER SIT ON IT!
7-7

FIELDS AND FACTORIES

Directors Report At The I. L. O. Conference

IMPORTANT DISCUSSION ON HOURS OF WORK

(IFTU) The discussion of the Report of the Director of the International Labour Office formed a particularly important item of this year's International Labour Conference and gave rise to noteworthy statements by members of the Workers' Group. The fact that this debate was taking part at a time of very great international tension also helped to give added weight to the discussions.

Hallsworth (Great Britain) emphasised in this connection that "an element in the support which this Organisation receives...is the democratic nature of the Organisation and the necessity of preserving to the fullest extent, whatever the difficulties may be, democratic institutions. It is not however enough to value democracy enthusiastically. The problem...is to make democracy work with increasing efficiency. In the solution of that problem the Trade Union Movement is steadily playing an increasing part."

AUTONOMY.

Mertens dealt with the question from another point of view. He expressed his views on the autonomy of the International Labour Organisation, in which connection he said that the ILO must be able to decide on its policy, its resources and its expenditure in full freedom and independence. The Governing Body, the executive organ of the Conference, should also be supervised by it, so that the Geneva institution could perform the services which were expected of it not only by the workers but by the whole of humanity. Having expressed opposition to the method of double discussions, which ought, Mertens thought, be replaced by better organisation of the preparatory work, he pointed out that it was the duty of the Governments to obtain the views of the workers' organisations when the ILO was asking for their views. Mertens advocated a reduction in the number of Conventions, as several could be amalgamated and this would mean much simplification. He finally urged that the Conference should in one of its meetings have a discussion on the very topical problem of industrial relations.

After Watt, the United States delegate, had addressed the meeting, Jouhaux replied to the observations made by the French Employers' delegate regarding the alleged failure of the French "experiment." Schurch, the Swiss Workers' delegate, drew attention to the fate of the refugees and recommended an immediate and serious examination of the problem of bringing them into the economic life of the different countries.

CLEAR ILLUSTRATION

In his reply to the speeches made on the Director's Report, Mr. Winant, the Director, referred in particular to the statements made by the Workers' Delegates. He pointed out that the effect of rearmament on the application of labour legislation "provides a clear illustration of the fact that, whether or not the world accepts the principle of international co-operation, it continues to be none the less economically interdependent." The settlement of certain economic questions (reduced tariffs, etc.), would make it easier for many other questions to be settled. Referring to what Mertens had said, the Director thought that the "problem is one of adjustment rather than one of substance. Substantially, this Organisation is completely independent." He also expressed the hope that a place would be found on the agenda of next year's Conference for an exchange of views on the question of industrial relations. "In spite of political differences that have created schisms and the shadow of war," said Mr. Winant in conclusion, "we are carrying through this Conference with hope for the future and faith in the goodness of men. We have established here the psychology of peace. No service we can render could mean more for our own generation and for those who are to follow after us than creating a world psychology of peace."

COAL-MINES.

On the matter of hours of work in coal-mines, the Conference adopted the report of the Committee without discussion, after the French Workers' delegate, Bard, had stressed that, if the Conference agreed to postponement, this concession should in no way mean a prolongation of the hours at present worked in mines.

Without discussion, the Conference adopted the two preliminary draft Conventions and the two draft Conventions submitted by the Committee on labour contracts for indigenous workers.

On the question of technical training, the Conference discussed a draft Recommendation drawn up by the Committee. The President of the Employers' Group stated that certain employers' delegates would not accept the Recommendation, as various amendments proposed by them had not been included.

A resolution on women's work, moved by the Workers' Group, was adopted in connection with the discussion of the report of the Resolutions Committee. Jouhaux furthermore demanded that the question of women's work should be dealt with as a whole and not in its individual aspects, and Kupers urged that the International Labour Office should take definite action with a view to raising women workers' standards of living.

In the last week of meeting, the Conference will still have to decide on various draft Conventions and Recommendations.

TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL

Problems Under Discussion

The Eighth International Congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions opens at a moment of great international tension, after a three year period of which the importance and difficulties can be described in a few words—Abyssinia, the Rhineland, Spain, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Japan China and so forth.

INDUSTRIAL ISSUES

Although the agenda takes political problems into account, its composition indicates that the task of the Trade Unions is mainly of an industrial nature and that it is in this field that they must settle problems that go beyond the political complications of the moment, that concerns a new economic order, without which all political settlements and territorial changes have no real significance. Even if it is possible to avoid war and thus for Europe to save her skin, economic problems are bound sooner or later to arise, when all countries without distinction will be in the worst possible position to deal with them. Economic depressions are bound, in fact, to occur, even if all political and ideological questions are settled, or if one "bloc" overcomes another. Their intensity and the lunacy of the present system of a world starving in plenty will be quite enough without economic difficulties being aggravated by imperialist struggles and the terrific armaments race!

In full awakeness of the importance—which goes beyond events of the day—of dealing with slumps and with the problems of unemployment and reduction of hours of work, the free Trade Unions at their Eighth International Congress, have given them the first place on the agenda, after the 200-page Report on Activities has been moved by Schevenels, the General Secretary.

The latest decisions taken in Geneva and the meetings of the Iftu's Economic Committee, will lend added weight to the address to be given by C. Mertens on these economic problems, which will deal with the things that directly affect the everyday interests of the workers.

DETAILED REPORT

The unavoidable extension of the economic powers of the State, which, since the destruction of feudalism, the proclamation of the rights of man and the introduction of democratic forms of government, has remained, right up to the present day, mainly an expression of political power and activity, gives rise for the Trade Unions as industrial organisations to the fundamental problem of their position within the State. This question, to be dealt with by E. Kupers, under item 6. on the Congress agenda, concerns the line of demarcation between freedom and compulsion, and the rights and duties of the Trade Unions within the State and as independent bodies On this point, a detailed report has been prepared, which covers all aspects of the problem—a historical survey and an account of the fundamental views of the Trade Unions on various State forms, national defence, the responsibilities of the Trade Unions in industry as a whole, collective agreements, their extension to third parties statutory wage-fixing, price control, competition with the totalitarian States, conciliation and arbitration (stay-in strikes).

RUSSIAN UNIONS

Comrade Jouhaux will deal with the plan of action for peace, under item 8. of the agenda. After the failure of collective security and with it of the League, and with a front of peace-loving States coming into being (which, like any such formation outside a real League of Nations, must bring with it the danger of alliances and of war), the Iftu has initiated a new peace campaign with the aim of abrogating in a peaceful manner all former mistaken settlements of political, territorial and economic questions, and establishing a really durable peace before a war.

Resolutions are to be moved at the Congress by the British and Norwegian National Trade Union Centres urging the reconsideration in the light of changed conditions, of the question of the affiliation of the Russian Unions to the Iftu, on which the General Council Meeting in Oslo decided not to continue negotiations. The response to an explanatory letter sent out by the British Trades Union Congress to all affiliated National Centres and a similarly circulated reply sent in by Belgium, makes it clear even before the Congress, that some National Centres (Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, etc.) are opposed to the resumption of negotiations on this matter.

Two other resolutions moved by the Scandinavian countries propose respectively the drafting of proposals regarding the form of the Iftu's future activities and the appointment of a special expert to take charge of the Iftu's activities in the field of social legislation, and to prepare and co-ordinate the work of the Workers' Group in Geneva.

From all points of view—economic, political, ideological and organisational—all the conditions are there to make the Eighth International Trade Union Congress one of the outstanding events of the moment and of corresponding importance for the future.

AGRA CENTRAL OBSERVATORY

Research And Forecasts

An important change will be effected in the activities of the Agra Observatory with the shifting of the Observatory from Agra to Delhi and the opening of a Forecasting Centre in Delhi decided upon the Government of India.

The Aerological Observatory at Agra was established in 1914 purely as a research centre. The rapid development of upper air organisation since 1924 has resulted in considerable expansion of the observatory's work. The application of upper air wind data to aviation has grown and in such a way as to surround the original functions of the Agra Observatory with an overgrowing mass of other duties particulary of organising and running a large number of pilot balloon observatories in the interests of the ever-increasing need for aviation. The decision of the Government of India to establish a forecasting centre at Delhi has provided a suitable opportunity for the consolidation and expansion of the activities of the upper air observatory. After the shift of the upper air observatory from Agra to Delhi, it will come in closer touch with aviation interests and will have access to upper air charts as used in day-to-day forecasting.

Agra controls a net-work of 34 stations over India and the Persian Gulf, which let off pilot balloons filled with hydrogen, twice or thrice a day. Information about the direction and velocity of the winds in the upper air, which is of great value for weather forecasting and so important for aviation, is obtained by following the course of these balloons.

TRAINING STAFF FOR OUT-STATION

The Observatory trains the staff for outstations and supplies balloons, cylinders of compressed hydrogen and all other equipment necessary for their maintenance. The daily observations from the pilot balloon observatories are telegraphed to the various forecasting centres which issue weather forecasts for aircraft, shipping and the general public. The observations taken at the stations along the regular air routes are wirelessed to planes in flight and the aerodromes. At the pilot balloon stations the data collected are scrutinised and computed in various forms suitable for publication for the benefit of the aviation and other interests and of meteorological research.

To carry out its duties the Observatory has several sections.

An Aviation Section controls the work of the auxiliary centres, current weather and pilot balloon stations along the trans-India air routes.

Agra is responsible for the technical and general administration of the three auxiliary centres at New Delhi, Jodhpur and Bamrauli (Allahabad) aerodromes and the pilot balloon and current weather stations along the trans-India air route, including (the seaplane bases) and along the various other routes. These stations supply the aviators of regular services or casual fliers with current weather reports and upper wind observations (including night pilot balloon observations) at fixed hours. The observations are coded and broadcast for aircraft in flight and distributed along the chain of aeronautical wireless stations for dissemination at the relevant aerodromes. The stations also keep watch while aircraft are in flight over their sections, whether by day or by night, and supply through Wireless Telegraphy, on request by the pilot, any special meteorological information required by them e.g., landing conditions heights of cloud ceiling, visibility or barometric pressures for correcting altimeter heights.

CENTRE OF RESEARCH

A computing section scrutinises the data received from the stations and prepares them in the form in which they are published. A laboratory is maintained for testing various instruments and designing new ones and for undertaking all experimental research connected with upper air.

This observatory is the principal centre of upper air research work in India.

SEVERE WATER SCARCITY IN PANCHMAHALS

Food And Fodder Running Short

(From Our Correspondent).

The annual rainfall of Kalol Taluka is about 30 inches. Only 6 inches rain have been recorded this year. The poor peasants are in great distress owing to the scarcity of water. The cattle are starving without fodder and water.

In the whole Taluka all the ponds are empty and the river is dry.

Poor peasants come to Kalol for food but no work is found hence they return in great distress.

The landlords and sowcars do not lend money to farmers, owing to the coming Debt Redemption Bill, hence the farmers are forced to sell their few ornaments and buy food for themselves and for their cattle.

MOTOR WORKERS ON STRIKE.

The Panchmahals Motor Association motor drivers and cleaners have gone on strike owing to retrenchment in their salary for the last eight days. The public is put to great inconvenience owing to irregularity in motor service. Only 5 or 6 buses are running instead of 25 motors.

SCANTY RAINFALL IN CHIPLUN

Forthcoming Municipal Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

CHIPLUN, Aug. 12.

Since the last few days there has been no rain. Transplantation work is in abeyance and it is feared that if rain does not fall the fields will become dry. Municipal Election ought to have taken place in April last. Meanwhile objections are being raised with regard to the last general election. The last Municipal Board is said not to have enjoyed the full term of three years and the present election was held before the completion of the period. The other question is about the election of Mr. Khatu, who is a sub-Government Pleader and as such he cannot stand for the Municipal Councillorship.

Bhavnagar To Amend Famine Code

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 14.

Celebration of Martyr's Day began with a huge procession in the morning. Students, workers and prominent citizens have begun to collect funds for a memorial.

The State is seriously considering the question of amending the old Famine Code and to replace it by a more liberal and helpful Famine Code.

The State has granted Rs. 5,000 for food stuffs for poor people, each Mahal getting Rs. 500.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST BARSI CONGRESS WORKERS

Resolution Submitted To Maharashtra P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

BARSI, Aug. 11.

A special meeting of the Barsi Town Committee was held in the evening on the 8th August. The meeting passed a resolution proposing to take disciplinary action against Sjt. Shaikh and Sjt. Sahasrabuddhe and sent it to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee for approval.

The purpose for disciplinary action is stated to be that Sjt Shaikh and Sjt. Sahasrabuddhe criticized the Congress and had recently made statement in a pamphlet that the Barsi Town Congress Committee had become a slave to the local mill-owners.

Cholera in the Taluka shows no signs of abatement.

Toddy Tappers, Demand Relief From Govt.

About a thousand workers in toddy and liquor trade and toddy tappers assembled in a spacious garden at Travasso Wadi, Lady Jamshetji Road on Sunday to discuss prohibition unemployment.

Mr. J. J. Athaide, Advocate, was called up to preside at the meeting.

Messrs. Joaquim M. DeSouza, Surve, and C. Travasso ventilated the grievances and the pitiable condition of the workers who have been suddenly thrown out of their occupation of centuries.

Besides other resolutions a resolution was passed saying that a deputation consisting purely of workers headed by Mr. Athaide followed by procession be sent to Government.

LABOUR CRISIS IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, August (By Mail).

That the labour situation in Cawnpore is getting from bad to worse is the complaint made by the Mazdoor Sabha to the U. P. Government and to the President of the All-India Textile Workers Conference, calling upon them to take immediate steps to prevent further deterioration and spread of discontent among the workers on account of retrenchment of men and reduction of wages and working days in the week carried on during the last few months in several Cawnpore textile mills

REMOVE CYCLE-TAX

Baroda Youths' Appeal To Govt.

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA, Aug. 13.

A well-attended meeting of the youths of Baroda resolved to start a youth organisation and Sjt. Gaman Pandya and Sjt. Parsuram Parikh were elected Secretaries. Under the auspices of this organisation a meeting of the representatives of different organisations was held, where it was resolved to appeal to the Municipality as well as the Baroda Government authorities to stop the levy of cycle-tax of Rs. 3.

It is not generally known that sugar can be put to many uses in the home....

Two or three lumps of sugar in hot water makes a useful hair setting lotion.

For stained hands first wash and then rub them with granulated sugar.

A few drops of Friar's Balsam on a lump of sugar will ease a cough.

A spoonful of sugar in a glass of water is a very refreshing drink.

And, of course, Indian Sugar is a splended stimulant, being very easily digested Take an extra spoonful with your tea.

PURE INDIAN SUGAR

INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LTD.

Mr. D. SETH, Representative in Bombay upto 18th August. Write C/o Post Master.

Cooling & Refreshing!

JABA KUSUM HAIR OIL

JABAKUSUM

HAIR OIL FAMOUS FOR 60 YEARS.

Stimulates and Protects the Beauty of HAIR, cools the Brain, Promotes the Growth of Hair and Adds lustre to Hairs.

BUY JABAKUSUM IN NEW GOLDEN PACKING

C. K. SEN & Co., LTD. CALCUTTA

Agent:-
KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO.
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists,
Princess St., Mangaldas Rd. BOMBAY 2.

STRONG Boys and Girls

The pride and joy of their parents

So many children outgrow their strength, suffer from tiredness and listlessness, have poor appetites, sleep restlessly, are bad tempered! Give your children Sanatogen and they will be free from these disturbances of childhood—robust and healthy youngsters After a course of Sanatogen they will work better at school, better at play. They will bring more joy into your life if they are healthy and strong, and this they can easily be with Sanatogen. Help your children to stand the strain of the years of development by giving them Sanatogen. You will soon echo the words of the grateful mother who wrote: *"I always find pleasure in telling my friends about the wonders Sanatogen did for my boy."*

76 NERVOUS CHILDREN IMPROVED

A school medical officer who gave Sanatogen to 76 nervous children noted an improvement in every one of them.

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars

ROVERS CUP (Second Round)

Tramwaymen Off Colour

Hyderabad Police Win Dull Encounter By Odd Goal

Visitors Handicapped By Unfamiliar Ground Conditions And Lack Of Practice

HYDERABAD CITY POLICE S. C. - - - - - - - - - - 2
(Shamshere Khan, Unvar Hussain).
B. E. S. T. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1
(Adams).

Another much-fancied local side made their exit from the All-India Rovers Tournament when the B. E. S. T. went down to the Hyderabad City Police S. C. by the odd goal in three, in their second round encounter played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Uninteresting Game

Contrary to expectations the game didn't turn out to be particularly interesting. Both the contestants were much too inclined to indulge in an inexcusable amount of dilly-dallying with the ball. As a result play throughout tended to alternate between scrappy mid-field exchanges and aimless end-to-end ball-swinging. In fairness to the visitors, however, it must be said that they had to negotiate with entirely unfamiliar ground conditions. Prior to last evening's turn-out they didn't have even the slightest amount of 'practice' on the Cooperage field—and it was but natural that their game should suffer on this account. Though they gave occasional flashes of brilliance, individually and collectively the Hyderabad team, were generally reacting negatively to the 'fast' ground surface—and it was a pity to see Mahbub Khan's numerous fine pivotal openings invariably floundering along the flanks or being eked out by the visitors' quintette—particularly the inner trio—into futile 'dedicated—to—the—gallery' antics.

Visitors Not Unimpressive

However—on the whole—the Policemen appear to have the latent potentialities of a class combination—and now that they have had some 'experience' of Cooperage ground conditions—it is to be seen how they fare in their next encounter—in the third round—against the winners of the Aryans v. 3rd Field Regt. R. A. tie. Of course should the Calcutta side turn out at full strength there will be no more room for speculation and conjecture as far as this quarter of the 'Tournament' draw is concerned.

The Tramwaymen—playing much below their Harwood League form—gave one of their most uninspired displays—never for a single moment throughout the hour's soccer giving even the slightest glimpse of the fine form that had only a few weeks earlier enabled them to lower the colours of the South Lancs "D". Coy.—the Senior Harwood League Champions. B. Gardner their star 'performer' was hopelessly off colour—frittering away chance after chance with his 'half-hearted' approach-work and indifferent tackling methods. His other line-mates also could not be said to have fared much better.

Tramwaymen Off Colour

In fact Robertson, Moore and Fernandes appeared to be the only players in the side—anxious to take things seriously. The rest of their colleagues seemed to have gone 'back', several weeks into the 'setting' of a mid-week Harwood League game.

After an initial spell of scrappy mid-field exchanges—Hyderabad took an early lead through their spearhead Shamshere Khan—sounds very much like the Bangalore player who sometimes assisted the famous Mahomedan Sporting Club—who beat Fernandes, with a fast long-range 'grasser' in the 7th minute of play. Hereafter the game took a singularly uneventful turn—the obvious reasons being those mentioned above. There was no further scoring by either side till recess.

On resumption—play continuing to be uninteresting—Unvar Hussain put the visitors further ahead beating the B.E.S.T. custodian with a clever angular drive in the 10th minute. (2—0).

The Tramwaymen who had hitherto not appeared to be very much interested in the ultimate issue now suddenly decided to take part in the proceedings. But the most they could do—with a majority of the side out on a pleasure-cruise—was to hitch-hike from one 'lost chance' to another—till just 4 minutes before the final whistle Adams reduced the margin for them—the goal being more a result of an error of judgment on Iraya's part than of the B.E.S.T. left-inner's individual effort. (2—1). With the defeat of the Tramwaymen—only 3 Bombay sides—South Kanara, Bombay Gymkhana and Caltex now remain in the field to contest the Rovers Trophy.

RESULT:
HYDERABAD CITY POLICE S. C. 2
B. E. S. T. 1

The Teams were:—
HYDERABAD CITY POLICE S C—Iraya, Shir Khan and Fruval Jonas, Mahbub Khan and Sheikh Jamal, Susay, Unvar Hussain Shamshir Khan, Sheikh Hussain and Hafiz Ali.

B.E.S.T.—Fernandes, Moore and Elliott, H. Gardner, Robertson and Wilkins, Jameson, B. Gardner, Roane, Adams and D'Souza.

Referee:—M. Ghosh.

To-day's Match: Rovers Cup

(COOPERAGE).
SECOND ROUND.
5-45 p.m. Maharaja's Socials (Bangalore). v. K.O.R.R. (Madras).

Exhibition Match

(ST. XAVIER'S GROUND.)
THURSDAY AUG. 17.
5-45 p.m. K.O.S.B. v. 28th Field Regt. R.A.

EXHIBITION MATCH

Suffolks Defeat Young Mohammedans F. C.

Earlier in the evening a friendly (exhibition) game was played between the Suffolks (Mhow) and the Young Mohammedans F.C. (Quetta) and resulted in a victory for the former by the odd goal in three.

The Quetta team did not seem to be shaping well—the soldiers having much the better of the exchanges in both the halves.

All the three goals were scored in the latter half. Eady opened the account for the Suffolks in the 2nd. minute after resumption and 8 minutes later the same player put the military team further ahead. (2-0).

The Quetta team reduced the margin through Sham Lal just six minutes before the final whistle.

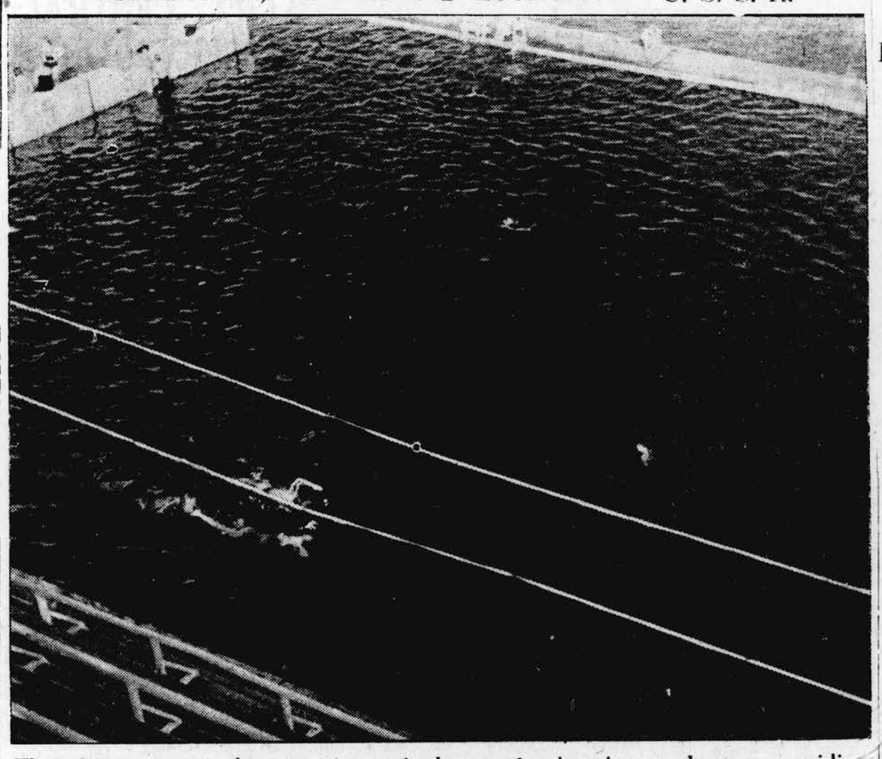
RESULT.
SUFFOLKS ..... 2.
YOUNG MOHAMMEDAN F. C. (Quetta) ..... 1.

The Teams were:—
SUFFOLKS.—Mills, Jockell and Abbott, Coburn, Moss and Edmunds, Gorman, Boultwood, Eady, Jenkins and Stannard.

YOUNG MOHAMMEDAN F. C.—Ghulam Rasool, Ahmed Ali and Haider Ali, Mohd. Latif, S. Zeman Shah and Mohd. Ilias, Ishwar Lal, Aziz, Abdul Rahman, Sham Lal and Hassan.

REFEREE Mr. Eagle.

RECREATION, HEALTH AND ECONOMY IN U. S. S. R.!



The above picture shows an improvised type of swim ming pool, now providing 'recreation' and 'health' to hundreds of enthusiasts in Moscow. As is evident from the picture the pool could not have cost much to construct and is yet an excellent substitute for the more expensive ones.

Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament

'TIMES OF INDIA' AND SIDDICK SCHOOL IN EXCITING TUSSLE

W. I. A. A.'s Run-Away Victory Against Technical Institute

Two matches were played in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, on Sunday last. In the first match the "Times of India" scraped through by the odd goal in seven, after the Haji Siddick High School team had forced them to an extra-time contest for the settlement of the issue.

The second game saw the W.I.A.A. Staff, who recently won the Bengal Club Cup League, gaining a run-away victory against the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute by seven goals to one

EXCITING TUSSLE

Despite the counter-attraction at the Cooperage, a fairly large crowd had turned out to witness the day's engagements. The first one was fairly exciting. The school was the first to draw blood through Subhan, their inside-left. But the Pressmen managed to score two goals in succession and forge ahead, Easton and Grostrate being responsible for the shots. The school, however, succeeded in levelling up matters before the interval when Basha, their inside-right, beat the "Times" custodian, Mendonca, from close range.

After resumption, there was a keen struggle for supremacy. Easdon put his side on the lead again by scoring the third goal for them. Undaunted by the reverse, the school fought gallantly and wiped out the arrears for the second time. Bashi, their centre-half, claimed the equaliser.

With the scheduled time over undecidedly extra-time had to be played. Shiva, their right-winger, registered the winning goal for the "Times" and helped them to victory

RESULT:
Times of India 4 goals.
Haji Siddick High School 3 "

TEAMS:
Times of India:—Mendonca; Edwards and Correa; Mendes, Sugun, and Silviera; Shiva, Ring, Easdon, Grostrate and Swami.

M. H. Siddick High School: Shirazi; Mindol and Abdul; Kader, Bashi and Noormahomed; Mohinkhan, Basha, Rashid, Subhan and Ibrahim.

Referee: A. K. Das Gupta.

DHAKURAM SCORES THRICE

In the second match, the W.I.A.A. Staff gained supremacy over the Technical Institute right from the beginning. But the stout defence put up by the Institute did not allow the automen to score more than twice during the initial moiety. Doray and Dhakuram, their centre-forward and outside-left respectively, booked the goals for them. The second period saw the Automobilemen complete masters of the situation. Although the Technicians managed to reduce the margin by one goal through Oommen when the automen were three goals up, they could not resist their insistent pressure any longer. By the end of the day, the Staff raised the tally to seven, Dhakuram and Shivam scoring two catch.

RESULT:
W. I. A. A. Staff 7 goals.
V. J. Technical Institute 1 goal.

TEAMS:
W. I. A. A. Staff: Gerard; Baptiste and Bayley; Patrick, Narayen, and Govind; Michael Thomas, Doray, Shivram and Dhakuram.

V. J. Technical Institute: Naidu; Chandra and Roy; Ponnuswamy, Gomes and Srinivas; Shamsuddin, Nair, Oommen, Gopinath and Narashu.

Referee: P. D'Souza.

DR. DAS CHALLENGE CUP

Dr. Das Challenge Cup Tournament conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel, will commence on Saturday, September 2. It is open to all Junior Civilian teams in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. Entry fee is Rs. 7 per team. Entry will close on Sunday, August 27. Further particulars and entry forms may be had from the Honorary Secretary Indian Football League, Shri Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel.

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Closing Scores

LONDON Aug. 14.

The following are the closing scores in first class cricket matches which commenced on August 12:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE V. WEST INDIES.

West Indies; 162, and 220 (Gomez 50).
Gloucester; 152, (Constantine 5 for 40) and 48 for nil.

HAMPSHIRE V. LEICESTERSHIRE.

Hants; 285, and 245 for 7 declared (Lester 4 for 28).
Leicester; 189 (Tompkin 53; Walker 66) and 11 for nil.

SURREY V. MIDDLESEX.

Middlesex 217; and 168 for 5 (Edrich 62; Compton 68.
Surrey 272; (Whitfield 81; Robins 6 for 86).

Nichols, who is understood to have accepted the Indian Tour invitation celebrated his selection for the Test against West Indies with an analysis of 9.2/2/26/5. He needs 4 wickets to complete 1000 runs and 100 wickets of the season. 20,000 spectators watched Hutton again save Yorkshire with a fighting innings. This was Hutton's ninth century of the season and he batted for 210 minutes. Robins after lunch in a spell took 6 wickets for 51 runs. Whitfield batted 191 minutes his score including 11 fours.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE V. LANCASHIRE.

Notts 237; and 205 for 4 (Hardstaff 67; Gunn 54; not out).
Lancashire 149; (Butler 4 for 61)

SUSSEX V. KENT.

Kent 440 for 8; declared (Wood 5 for 90); and 223 for 4; declared (Fagg 131; not out; Ames 56).
Sussex 191; (Wright 6 for 69); and 62 for nil.

YORKSHIRE V. WORCESTERSHIRE.

Yorks 171; and 309 (Hutton 109, Verity 54; Wood 50; Howorth 4 for 88).
Worcester 194; and 83 for 5.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE V. WARWICKSHIRE.

Warwick 371; for 4 declared.
Northants 301; for 8. (Nelson 93).

SOMERSET V. GLAMORGAN.

Somerset 127; and 201; (Buse 53; Smart 5; for 39).
Glamorgan 151; and 157; for 8; (Dyson 72; not out).

ESSEX V. DERBYSHIRE:—Essex won by an innings and 31 runs.
Derby 70 and 79 (Farnes 5 for 52, Nichols 5 for 26).
Essex 180.

Test Cricket

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES

Here are a few facts and figures from the higher mathematics of Test cricket:—

272 Test matches have been played on 25 grounds. England has been involved in 241, Australia 172, South Africa 99, West Indies 20, New Zealand 14 and India 7.

In these matches 2,43,711 runs have been scored, each of the 8,575 wickets taken costing 28.42 runs. 393 individual hundreds have been scored—190 for England, 137 for Australia, 44 for South Africa, 14 for West Indies, 5 for New Zealand and 3 for India.

YOUNGEST TEST CRICKETER

The youngest Test cricketer to appear in a Test match is J. B. Stollmeyer, of the West Indies—when he appeared at Lord's on June 24 his age was 18 years, 105 days.

58 batsmen have scored 1,000 runs or more in Test cricket, and 47 bowlers have taken 50 or more wickets. Leaders: W.R. Hammond 6,648 runs, C. V. Grimmett 216 wickets.

735 players have represented the various countries—England 309, Australia 163, South Africa 154, West Indies 50, New Zealand 33, India 26.

If every run scored in Test cricket had been run out, the 736 players would have strolled, ambled, sprinted or otherwise perambulated 5,641 miles—a solemn thought for "Mr. Wooderson."!

Indian Army Committee

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

The Indian Army Committee met this afternoon and commenced the draft of the first part of its report. The Committee sits till August 29.—United Press.

NEW FACTS
Write, or call, at once for FREE copy of "Physical Fitness for Marriage" and learn new scientific facts vital to your Happiness. Brijmohan & Co. Bombay, 1. Phone 30230.

GONORRHOEA CURED
OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.
Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Britain's Strong Contingent For Monaco

The following strong team has been selected to represent Great Britain in the World Student Games to be held at Monaco from August 20 to 27:

ATHLETICS

Sprints: C. B. Holmes (Manchester), K. T. Jenkins (Oxford), 400 metres: A. G. K. Brown and R. R. Palmer (Cambridge). 800 metres: J. O. Moreton (Oxford). 1,500 metres and 5,000 metres: C. A. J. Emery (Cambridge), R. Shaw (London). Hurdles: R. Dunstan (London), T. L. Lockton (Oxford).

Women's Events.—High and long jumps: E. Duke (London), H. Mayer (London). Sprints and Hurdles: J. McSharry (London). Sprints: D. Saunders (London). Throwing events and sprint: I. Sweeting (Leeds).

SWIMMING

Free and back stroke: M. H. Taylor (Sheffield). Free: D. L. Powell (Oxford). Breast stroke. L. R. Pool (London). N. E. Monie (Oxford) 400 and 1,500 metres: W. E. Clare (Liverpool).

Women's Events—Free style and back stroke: J. P. Greenland (Oxford), W. Williams (London), M. Winchurch (Birmingham). Free Style: J. Honey (Reading). E. V. Percy (London). Breast stroke: G. M. Winchurch (Birmingham).

FENCING

Foil, epee, sabre: P. M. Turquet (London), E. B. Christie (Oxford). Foil epee: M. McCready (London), P. J. Orde (Oxford). Foil, sabre: O. Chan (Cambridge), P. C. Dix (London).

Tennis

GREATEST WOMAN PLAYER

Where Suzanne Lenglen Scores Over Alice Marble

Much has also been written about the relative abilities of Miss A Marble and Mlle. S. Lenglen, principally because Miss Marble has emulated Mlle. Lenglen in winning all three events at Wimbledon and in being the easiest victor since Mlle. Lenglen. But how different the two players are. Mlle. Lenglen was essentially feminine in her play and mental make-up. She was a supreme artist. Her temperament was a volatile one and her accuracy unchallenged She moved like a ballet dancer, and presented a more thrilling picture when in action than Miss Marble. Miss Marble is masculine in play. Her concentration is set, firm, and severe. She is possibly more tired at the end of an apparently easy win than her opponent, the loser. The pentup force of her concentration is suddenly let loose and she becomes weary She is deadly as a player, an all-round player with hardly a flaw in her game. She is severe and relentless. Really she is ruthless, but she has to be so since, if her concentration was broken for one single moment, the spell might pass and her game might fade. Miss Marble is one of the greatest, but how different from the greatest, Mlle. Lenglen.

SELLERS THE ADVENTUROUS

Brian Sellers ranks among the most adventurous of county skippers. Three times already this season he has put his opponents in to bat after he has won the toss. It is not generally known that he has taken this course—when the wicket has been a bit "funny"—fifteen times in all during his captaincy of the Yorkshire team and that Yorkshire have not lost any of these matches. On the contrary, the champions usually manage to win them easily and thus justify their leader's policy.

HAROLD LARWOOD

'Nottingham Express" Returning To Form

The fact that Harold Larwood has accepted terms for a further season as Blackpool's professional will be welcomed by every club in the Ribblesdale League. Not only is this former England player attracting the holiday crowds to Stanley Park, he is drawing record gates at nearly every other ground he visits. Incidentally, Harold appears to be running right into form. After a poor start he is now bowling with something like the accuracy of length which made him such a danger in his England days. His seven wickets at Read recently took him past the 50 mark. This feat also put Blackpool bang amongst the principal challengers.

Two Bengal Ministers Going On Leave?

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sirkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, is going on a two months' leave shortly, when the Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, the Revenue Minister, will officiate in addition to his own duties.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, is also likely to go on leave as he proposes to perform "Haj" this season.—United Press.

SHERLEY'S
Tonic and Condition Powders
The basis of good health in all dogs is pure, cool blood. When a dog's blood becomes impure, his system becomes sluggish. He gets listless, his appetite wanes, his coat loses 'bloom.' All wise owners and breeders give their dogs a regular weekly course of Sherley's Tonic and Condition Powders. They are relied upon by the highest authorities because they are prepared to the formula of a well known Veterinary Surgeon. Get Sherley's Dog Book. *From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores* AS.3 *or Post Free* AS.4 *from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay. A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 16-18 Marshalsea Road, London.*

To MAKE Him Well
To KEEP Him Well
Also Canker Lotion & Powder, Skincure, Lintox, Shampoos

Wake up and drink
Sal Hepatica

MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY
Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.
Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

Are Foundations Of Democracy In India Properly Laid?

Sjt. S. Srinivasa Iyengar Answers Question

'New Spirit', 'New Courage' And The 'Beckoning Finger'

MADRAS, (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the University of Madras, Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar delivered the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Endowment Lecture, his subject being "The Problems of Democracy with special reference to India."

Mr. Runganadhan extended a hearty welcome on behalf of the Syndicate of the University to Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar. He stated that previous lecturers under the Endowment had been Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, Sir, A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Mr. S. Satyamurthi and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and this year they were happy that an equally eminent public man had readily agreed to their invitation to deliver the lecture. It had given them great satisfaction that their distinguished countrymen had re-entered active public life; his ripe experience, independent judgment and forceful personality were most valuable assets.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar then delivered his lecture. Following are extracts:—

It is possible for the curious student to trace the germs of democracy and even of republican institutions in ancient India. But it is evident that they took no firm root and made no progress in this country. Neither in theory nor in early practice was the Hindu king an absolute monarch. Even in the Vedic period he was elected by the samiti or the assembly of the people. In most cases the people's choice of a king was probably confined to a particular family or clan. It was nonetheless an election. That the people had a right to elect a King and to depose him or to recall and re-elect him is fairly clear. The King invariably had to act on the advice of his council of ministers and its opinion was ascertained in the usual way by ascertaining the opinion of the majority, a rule referred to in such an early work as the Arthasastra of Kautliya. The King had his duties laid down by the Dharmasastras and some of them were clearly legal duties and the people were only bound to obey the 'lawful orders' of the King. He was at once the chief executive of the State and the guardian of the social order.

The citizens of the state had also a voice in its administration, at any rate in all important matters. The people in the capital city and in the country—the Paurs and Janapadas—often acted as a check upon the King. Even republican States and federal arrangements appear to have been in existence. The evidence, however, as to the political institutions of early India can by no means be said to be adequate or continuous. Caution therefore is required in reading into the few scattered passages that are available, all our modern notions of a parliamentary democracy.

MODERN IDEAL

Democracy in the India of today is and must be a wholly modern ideal. It would be as irrelevant as it would be unsafe to import into it, as current Indian politics occasionally does, any religious doctrine or spiritual discipline. This democracy is too recent to enable us to be sure of it unless its foundations are properly laid. It is wholly a creature of the Government of India Act, 1935. And under the Act any such democracy can exist only in the Provinces. The limitations on the powers of a Provincial Government do not affect its character as a representative government. In the first place within the ambit of its powers which are of sufficient amplitude, it is Parliamentary government. In the next place, as the experience of other countries shows, it can, if it chooses, enlarge its powers indefinitely, until as a result of conflicts the constitution itself is either formally enlarged or recalled. The Federal structure, however, under the Government of India Act cannot be held to be a democracy. In order to be one, all the units other than the provinces, viz., the Indian State should themselves be democracies built on the same pattern as the provinces. And the Federal Centre should also be a democracy with reference both to its legislature and electorates and to its powers as a supreme or subordinate government. These conditions are not fulfilled under the scheme of the Government of India Act, A consideration of the problems connected with the mechanism of the Federation is therefore outside the scope of this discussion.

To postulate universal adult suffrage as the necessary condition of every democracy would be to go too far, though quantitatively. It would entail a perfect democracy. But where the qualified citizens are in such numbers and comprise all such classes or sections of the population as to produce the moral conviction that it is a democracy, it is one, psychologically and qualitatively. It is a sufficiently large reproduction of the nation reflecting all its levels and all its shades of opinion. In India at present though the voting strength falls short of half of those on whom the franchise could be conferred, thirty millions of citizens are enfranchised and all classes of the population may be taken to be fairly represented in the electorates. It may not therefore be amiss to treat this percentage of the population now enfranchised in the Provinces as constituting a democracy. It must however, be deemed to be an imperfect one until a wider extension of the franchise is achieved.

The signal failure of democracies is illustrated by the rise of dictatorships all over the world. The failure however is of the political systems as they exist to-day in democratic countries and not of the ideal of democracy itself.

SELF-GOVT. SHOULD BE GOOD GOVT.

While it is perfectly true that good government is not self-government, it is equally true that self-government must also be good government. Part of the justification for self-government is that only by acceptance of that discipline, good government can be ensured. Freedom and justice and the welfare of a state and its citizens are best secured in democracies. The validity of the democratic discipline can therefore only be accepted if in addition to its conforming to the outward forms and trappings of democracy, it fulfils its second 'raison d'etre,' namely the condition of its being also good government. The problems of democracy therefore have to be resolved in that light.

Even representative democracy which is all that is possible in large and populous states is imperfect in many respects. A serious defect of the system of choosing representatives by election would appear to be that in most cases, as it functions, the best men are seldom elected in every constituency. On the whole it must be admitted that the existing electoral systems do not adequately recognise the need to harness ability, experience and character to the service of democracy. An educated non-party democracy is almost the only remedy for these and other defects of the existing system.

There can be no doubt that universal adult suffrage is the indispensable condition of a perfect democracy. Over thirty millions out of a population of about 256 millions in British India have the right to vote at elections to Provincial Assemblies. The effective population for adult suffrage is somewhat less than 130 millions. Doubling of the present numbers would seem to be called for as a more adequate fulfilment of democracy.

By the Government of India Act, women are placed on the same footing as men but as this did not mean much having regard to the restricted nature of the franchise itself, an additional qualification for women was included. This is a wholly unsatisfactory device: for it does not enfranchise such a number of women as would be equal to the number of qualified male voters so as to reflect approximately the proportion of the sexes in the general population. But that is necessary for the healthy functioning of a stable democracy based on equality and justice. The franchise should no longer mainly depend upon the payment of tax or upon the holding of property.

ELECTION EXPENSES AND CORRUPTION

No discussion of the problems of democracy can overlook the question of election expenses or the topic of corruption. Rules prescribing the return of election expenses and fixing their maximum limit are undoubtedly necessary and have also been made in India. In addition, it is desirable that provision should be made to keep within reasonable bounds the election zeal and activities. For instance, a candidate, his agents and friends including his party may, on pain of his disqualification, be prevented by rules (1) from circulating more than two manifestoes or notices to the voters, (2) from personally canvassing the voters more than twice and (3) from holding meetings more than twice in any village or town within the constituency. His manifestoes should be carried free of charge or at a nominal rate by the post office. Another important reform in this connection would seem to be that the State should provide for the free transport of the voter to and from the polling booth.

There is no sufficient reason to think that corruption has been more rife in India than in the Western countries, or that it will be less in India, though the money power and consequently the size of a bribe will necessarily be less. As, from the days of the Athenian Democracy, corruption has destroyed popular governments, special vigilance is required to protect the new democracy in India from this peril.

Many of the more insidious but none the less effective forms of corruption would vanish if the party system were abolished and if the constitution and management of party funds were prohibited by law. India under the bureaucracy had for half a century maintained a standard of purity in administration second to none in the world. Now when the change over to democracy has taken place in the provinces, unceasing vigilance is necessary to prevent any impairment of that standard.

After dilating on bicameralism and mechanism for the direct intervention of the people in the Government of the country, the speaker proceeded

Every system of representative government if it is not to be an empty shell must ensure the liberty and equality of its citizens. The liberty of the individual is, subject to national interests and the equal claims of other citizens, paramount and has to be jealously safeguarded by the laws of the state and by its judiciary. The civil liberties of the individual require as much protection against a party government in a autocratic or bureaucratic regime democratic regime as against an for where party prevails the ideals of democracy are often by themselves an inadequqate safeguard. The new democracy in India, therefore, must guarantee by a written constitution the fundamental rights of citizens. The independence of the Judiciary is of equal importance in India in the new democratic regime. The judges should not be influenced by the executive government or by popular clamour. In order to enable Judges of the High Court to hold the scales even between the people and the executive and between the members of a majority party and those of minority groups, it is essential that neither their tenure of office, nor their emoluments should be varied either to their prejudice or to their advantage during their continuance in office, a provision which is found in most advanced constitutions. They should hold office during good behaviour. The appointment of the subordinate judiciary and magistracy must in the first instance rest with the government but their promotion transfer and administrative control should be exclusively with the High Court in each Province. An independent Bar is another bulwark of democracy. Now that the new democracy is settling down, it seems to me that it is incumbent on them to devote greater attention than they have done in the past to one matter. They must see to it that the people are not misled by false propaganda or partisan spirit, by fanatical zeal or communal passions, and strive to consolidate and steady public opinion in the direction of a courageous and wise orientation in outlook, policies and legislation. Above all, they should uphold the liberty of criticism and help in educating the democracy.

Concluding the speaker said:—

We Indians are all a mixed people, and I have the unshakable conviction that we all belong to one race; whether we are Hindus, Mahomedans, Sikhs or Christians; whether we are Brahmins, Non-Brahmins or Harijans; whether we are Tamils, Andhras or Malayalees, Mahrattas, Canarese or Gujaratis, Bengalees, Oriyas, Punjabis, Pathans, Sindhis or Hindi-speaking people.

The newest of democracies may yet teach the world an imperishable lesson or two. We are a very ancient people and have our own obscure complexes. But a new spirit is in us, and a new courage. our new ardours are ceaselessly wrestling with our ancient doubts and fancies. I have the faith that a rare clarity of vision will come to us and make us see the beckoning finger. Meanwhile, though made 'weak by time and fate' we are 'still strong in will to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield."

CHEW DAILY BETWEEN SMOKES

To increase the pleasure of smoking, chew Wrigley's. It freshens the palate and gives you pleasant breath. Doctors use and recommend it.

Wrigley's gum helps keep teeth clean, aids digestion, and is a wonderful nerve steadier.

Buy several packets to-day. Chew it after every meal; every smoke. Two fragrant flavours.

P.T.S.

WRIGLEY'S

Contains No Animal Fat

B. B. & C. I. EMPLOYEES' UNION

Conditional Recognition By Agent

The General Secretary of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union, writes:—

The B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union has, through the efforts of its President, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, been re-recognised by Mr. G. C. Laughton, the Agent, and General Manager of the Railway from this month. The Agent and General Manager has made the recognition conditional on Mr. Mehta continuing his association with the Union, and the Union being run on sound principles having no trucks with the Communists or their extremism.

The following are full terms agreed between the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union and Railway Administration.

REPRESENTATIONS.

The Agent will receive representations from the Union (or Association) on the subject of grievances of the employee and will deal with such representations as if they had come from the individual employee, provided that the Union (or Association) represents in its membership a majority of the employees of the class concerned in such representations; provided also that such representations concern the interests of a class of employees and not the case of an individual or of individual discipline.

The Agent is also prepared to consider cases of indiduals, but as so much depends on the nature of the representation, he cannot guarantee to take up each and every case that may be placed before him. In the ordinary course, however, he would have enquiries instituted where the case appeared to him to warrant such a course.

All representations should be submitted in writing to the Agent. Should it be mutually agreed that a discussion is desirable the Agent will meet a deputation of representatives of the Union (or Association) or will arrange for the Head of the Department concerned to receive a deputation.

The Agent is also prepared under mutual arrangement with the Union (or Association) and where he considers such a course likely to facilitate work to authorise Heads of Departments to receive direct representations in writing and also to grant interviews to the Executive officers of the Union (or Association).

RULES AND CIRCULARS.

The Association shall supply for the information of the Agent the Rules of the Union (or Association) and inform him from time to time of any alterations or amendments that may be made therein.

The Agent shall supply the Union (or Association) with a copy of the Railway Rules relating to such subjects as General Conditions of service, leave, Passes, Gratuities, Provident Fund and such circulars as are from time to time issued in connection with these subjects as may be subsequently decided upon.

(N. B.—The Idea underlying this para is that the Union (or Association) should be furnished with copies of Rules and circulars which concern the actual interests of the staff represented by the Union or Association).

MEMBERSHIP.

The Agent or his nominee shall have access, on request being made, to the register of membership of Association.

Meetings of the Union (or Association):—

The Agent has no objection to meetings of the Union (or Association) being held on railway premises (not Railway Institutes), if suitable places elsewhere are not available, provided such meetings are not held on platforms or in public offices or sheds, or other places where men are working or where meetings would be likely to interefere with men at work, or with the public using the railway facilities.

Posting of notices of meetings of the Union (or Association) on railway premises:—Notices by the Union (or Association) of meetings, etc., provided they are in terms not objectionable to the railway authorities, may be posted on railway premises at places to be determined by the responsible local official of the Railway.

Recruitment or enrolment of members:—Recruitment or enrolment of members of the Union (or Association) must be carried out by the Union (or Association) in such manner as not to interfere with the duties of railway employees.

LEAVE AND PASSES.

Leave, Passes and P. T. O.s to employees for attending meetings or conducting the affairs of the Union (or Association) may be granted to the extent to which they may be due under rules, of course not a right but at the convenience of the Administration. But no addition can be made to the amount of leave or number of Passes and P. T. O.s for which an employee is eligible specifically to allow him to attend meetings of the Union (or Association) or transact its business.

Passes cannot be granted to officials of the Union (or Association) who are not Railway employees.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS

Nariman On Duty Of Journalists

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., writes:—

The Chairman, President, Vice-President and those members of the Executive Committee of the Journalist Association of India who have sent in their resignations deserve to be congratulated, not only by the journalists but by the general public, for upholding the self-respect and prestige of the profession, by rendering resignations as a protest against the humiliating attitude of the Committee.

The rejection of such a modest protest against such a serious encroachment on the elementary and fundamental right of the freedom of the press showed the extent and depth of demoralisation of a section of Indian Journalists.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a recent speech, surveyed the political situation since office-acceptance, and came to the conclusion that the debit side was heavier than credit. Demoralisation of some of the so-called nationalist Indian journalists because of their flirting and hobnobbing with Ministries, is perhaps, the most deplorable and regrettable results of these parliamentary experiments.

Those in charge of public Press ought to realise and understand that they are in the position of public trustees, and as such they are expected to do their sacred, though at times, unpleasant, duties, honestly and fearlessly.

The public press is not merely a commercial undertaking, to be exploited for personal gains of a few connected with the concern. If an Editor has not sufficient moral courage to give expression to views which may cause irritation in high quarters, it is better for him to vacate his thorny chair and make room for a more fearless and independent man, rather than stick to his responsible position, only to exploit his opportunities and betray the public trust.

A free press is a true bulwark of democracies and a watch-tower to keep vigilant eye on people's rights and privileges. It should defend at all cost, civic and civil rights. By all means, extol the authorities and powers that be, when you feel morally convinced that its action, programme and policy deserve to be praised and approved. But do not be deliberately 'blind' to their faults, when such faults are so obvious as even a blind journalist can see.

It is only by such straightforward and honest attitude alone that the public press will fulfil its noble mission, act up to its great traditions, and above all, render real service both to the popular Government as well as to the popular cause, at the same time maintaining a high standard in journalism.

Let us hope that this spirited protest resulting in a crisis, in the Journalists Association, will result in a general purge in that profession, so that further downward drift and demoralisation in the Indian press may be averted.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.—It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent a wire to Babu Rajendra Prasad expressing surprise at the decision of the Congress Working Committee that they should have come to this decision without referring the matter to him, since he had given the ruling in dispute as President of the Congress.—United Press.

AXIS DRIVE ON ALL FRONTS GOING AHEAD

(Continued from Page 6.)

America in the diplomatic moves in Japan. But one newspaper qualified its report with the word "apparently", although the general idea was to convey the impression that both the Western Powers had united in telling the Japanese Government that they had got to stop baiting the whites in China. The only hard fact, however, was that the American Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo had pointed out to the Japanese Government that the anti-British movement was imperilling American residents in China, and asked the Japanese authorities to take this movement under control. There was no evidence of any British action, unless the stripping of two British women missionaries may be taken as such. Evidently the boys are still trying to creep in under Mr. Roosevelt's umbrella. When American action in ending the trade treaty, cutting off war supplies to Japan, has taken effect, your readers will notice that the appeasers in Britain are claiming credit for it.

★

The preliminary agreement between Britain and Japan was almost immediately followed by the denunciation by the United States of the commercial treaty with Japan. The shock of this action in Tokyo has been severe. In America the response has been one of widespread approval. Support has come equally from both political parties. In point of fact the Roosevelt Administration's decision anticipated a possible Senate resolution to the same effect. In the public mind the treaty abrogation is regarded as a move towards bringing a stop to the traffic in arms between America and Japan. For some time the papers have been stressing the fact that fifty-six per cent of all Japanese war material was supplied by the United States. Although six months must elapse before the effects of this action can be apparent there is at the moment no talk of a new treaty. On the other hand, it is known that the United States Consuls throughout China have been instrueted to draw up a list of Japanese-American incidents since the beginning of hostilities in China. These are said to number more than six hundred. Whether the big stick behind the soft words will suffice to bring the Japanese army authorities to heel is a matter for conjecture. The threat to Japanese farmers is, however, serious since they depend almost entirely upon America for the purchase of their silk crop.

★

Of course, what is happening to the British subjects in Tientsin has caused Mr. Chamberlain's blood to boil—something that is among the more difficult acts of imagination for our conception. However, Mr. Chamberlain did tell the House yesterday that it made his blood boil to hear of some of the Japanese goings on in China. The Fleet, he intimated, might have to go to the Far East. But, if Britain were to take this way of dealing with the Japanese, Britain should have to appease Hitler over Danzig. Those were not Mr. Chamberlain's exact words, but that was his meaning in the course of his long statement in the House of Commons. Does this really indicate that Mr. Chamberlain's blood is boiling? An interesting aspect of Mr. Chamberlain's line was that it coincided with that of the British Fascists' newspaper "Action" and other pro-Nazi voices in Britain. On July 15, the Mosleyite organ published a cartoon meant to indicate that arms should not be sent to Poland, but to the Far East, against the Japanese. Later issues have contained demands for action against Japan, and posters have been displayed demanding a change of Government policy. It might appear, on the face of it, that the Fascists here have forgotten that Japan is a partner in the Axis, or Triangle or whatever it is. But that would be to underestimate their cunning Mr. Chamberlain, on this occasion, as so often, has given the clue to the Fascist idea. That is, that an Anglo-Japanese conflict would help Hitler out in Europe.

★

The answer is not really difficult. In order to check Japanese anti-British aggression, it is not necessary for Britain to send the Fleet to the Far East. There are other weapons. Mr. Roosevelt has made use of one, by denouncing the United States-Japanese Trade Treaty. Appreciation of its effectiveness was at once shown by British interests, who began scrambling to shelter under Uncle Sam's umbrella. But economic weapons are at Britain's disposal. By supporting the Chinese dollar against the currency imposed by the Japanese on North China, Britain can put highly effective thumbscrews on the invader. The fact that, instead of doing this, Mr. Chamberlain prefers to scare the people with talk about sending the Fleet East is clear evidence that his aims are identical with those of the pro-Nazi Fifth Column in Britain.

Meanwhile, a report has just reached London that a crowd from the business quarter in Tokyo, carrying banners inscribed with such slogans as "Down With Britain," are demonstrating before the British Embassy. Five representatives of the demonstrators saw Mr. W. B. Cunningham, Counsellor of the Embassy, and handed him resolutions. Anti-British rallies and resolutions are also reported from towns throughout Japan. Representatives of local anti-British committees in various parts of China, will be meeting in Tientsin next week to discuss: (1) Organisation and control, of the anti-British campaign, (2) Translation of anti-British sentiment into action, (3) Survey of British rights and interests in China, (4) Investigation of the movements of British nationals, (5) Denunciation of pro-British Chinese, (6) Liaison between anti-British committees in North China, (7) Assistance to the Indian Independence Movement, and (8) Organisation of a joint anti-British rally of Asiatic peoples.

ANOTHER JOURNALIST RESIGNS

Mr. M. Harris, Editor of the "Ajmal" and a member of the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India, has tendered his resignation of his membership of the Committee as a protest against the Executive Committee's action in throwing out the resolution protesting against the censorship on newspapers by the Government of Bombay.

SNAKE SKIN IS FASHIONABLE

What woman is there who does not gladly wear shoes made of real snake skin?

They are so flexible, they are so "dressy" and give to the wearers a certain air of distinction. On the other hand (believe it or not) the act of wearing snake skin shoes is rendering a great service to suffering humanity.

Not very long ago, an enquiry was opened with a view to finding out the cause of the decrease in malaria in the Belgian Congo, and the amazing discovery was made that this decrease is due to the present fashion of wearing snake skin. The latter is generally prepared by employing the skin of a water snake that lives in the Belgian Congo, and which is therefore hunted relentlessly. The very appreciable reduction in the number of these reptiles has permitted a certain species of fish that formed the principal food of these snakes, to multiply without obstacle. In their turn, these fishes feed on the larvae of the dangerous anopheles, the malaria-carrying mosquito.

In the Belgian Congo, the general health has improved and it is with real conviction that all, both men and women, wear snake skin shoes, which, unfortunately (since the publication of the results of the enquiry into malaria regression) have become much dearer).

But fortunately, the degree of development of malaria in the Congo and other countries does not entirely depend on the fact that the inhabitants do or do not wear snake skin shoes. Every day, in fact, the population is inculcated with the idea that for protection form this horrible malaria a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine must be taken, as recommended by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations. For treating the malarial patient, from 15-18 grains of quinine are taken daily during 5 to 7 days. No after-treatment is required, but in event of a relapse the treatment is repeated as before.

Quinine, thanks to its moderate price, is within the reach of all purses and can be placed without danger in all hands. In tropical countries, where doctors are few and far between, this constitutes a distinct advantage.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

London Markets Undecided Owing To Political Developments

SILVER TENDS HIGHER

Wall-Street Opens Steady

BOMBAY: August 14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Cotton was depressed to-day by easiness of Liverpool where abolition of duty on Egyptian Cotton adversely affected. The N. Y. Market closed at 8.74, i.e. 4 points down.

The local Cotton Market was quiet at night with negligible fluctuations.

BULLION

On the London Silver Market India as well as speculators bought. Spot was fixed 1/16 and the forward by 1/16d. higher. Higher London cables induced renewed support on the local Silver Market. Gold was steady with 1d. higher in London.

STOCK EXCHANGES

London Stock Exchange was generally rather undecided owing to uncertainty surrounding international political situation. Wall-Street opened steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, Aug. 14.

Previous closing	8.78
To-day's opening	8.78
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.74
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Previous closing	4.38
To-day's opening	4.34
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	4.34
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 159-4
April May 1940	Rs. 154-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 14.

New York cotton was depressed to-day by easiness of Liverpool where abolition of duty on Egyptian cotton adversely affected sentiment.

Trading in October began at 8.78 i.e. unchanged after early quietness prices steadily gave way under increased hedge pressure and liquidation under which October fell to 8.71 at which stage some steadiness insued.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 14.

During the night session, prices for Broach A/M. were closed at Rs. 154-12 while the rate for J/A declined to Rs. 159-2 from Rs. 159-8. New York prices were down by 2 points for Oct. at the time of our cottor market closing at night.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 14.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.81/8.83) 8.78/8.78
December (8.68/8.67) 8.62/8.62
January (8.52/8.51) 8.49/8.48

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

American October 4.34
American December 4.30
Giza October 6.23
Giza December 6.30

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug. 14.

TEAS

There were no tea sales to-day.
Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£20 1/4) £20 3/4
Dundee August (£23) £23 3/4
Lightning August (£21 1/2) £22 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 5/8 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 11/16) £12 11/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£12 1/8) £12 1/16

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; £230 sellers) £229 7/8 buyers; £230 sellers
Lead (£15 7/8 to £15 15/16) £15 13/16 buyers £15 7/8 sellers barely steady.
Copper (£49 3/4 to £50 3/4) £49 3/4 to £50 3/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 43 5/8d. for October position to-day, while yesterday's closing was 43 5/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 14.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 14.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug. 14.

Previous closing	176.70
To-day's opening	176.70
To-day's closing	176.70

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 14.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.18 and continued in the doldrums in absence of any fresh developments Franc opened at 176.70 and remained quiet and inactive without showing any change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.200
New York on Bombay (34.99) 34.99
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-3 15/32) 0-3 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £78-7 1/2
Silver (17 1/8) 17 3/16

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 14.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "India and speculators small buyers. Small offerings. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 14.

Spot	(17 1/8) 17 3/16+1/16
Forward	(16 3/4) 16 7/8+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-7 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Silver ready	46	8	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	46	4	0
Silver Bhadrava	46	0	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Gold Bhadrapad	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	9	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Wheat September	2	15	3
Wheat January	3	3	9
Wheat May	3	4	0
Linseed September	5	3	6
Linseed	4	15	3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Aug. 14.

London Stock Exchange was rather uncertain owing to nervousness over international situation.

Giltedged securities quiet three and half quoted at 83 3/4 unchanged.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay Aug. 14.

3 1/2 per cent Government paperclosed at Rs. 47-12-6 for spot at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 1/2

Closing quotations of the same Loan on the previous days were:—

Thursday August 10, £83 3/4
Friday August 4, £83 3/4
Tuesday, August 8, £83 3/4
Wednesday August 9, £83 3/4
Thursday August 11, £83 3/4
Friday August 10, £83 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £83 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 per cent (£96 1/4) £96 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101 1/4) £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/8) £66 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 5/8) £92 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/8) £105 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 7/8) £91 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-1 1/2) 16-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-9) 59-9
Hydro Electric (dol (3 5/8) 3 58
Elec Music Industry (8-9) 8-9
Princhin Johnson (22-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-6) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19) £19
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 28-3
Unilever Ordinary (33-7 1/2) 33-3 1/2
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/2) £50 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (89-4 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-1 1/2) 132-6
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-6) 18-6
Distillers (96-6) 96-9
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 52) dol 52
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-6) 16-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-0
Rio Tintos (£11) £11 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (48-3) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70) 70-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (81-3) 81-3
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (72-6) 71-10 1/2
Burma Oil (68-9) 68-9
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£33 7/8) £33 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30) £30
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
London Transport 'C' (£71) £71

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 14.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motor (dol 47 1/8) 47 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/4) dol 26
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 3/4) dol 48 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

AMERICAN MILLS COTTON CONSUMPTION

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cables:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in July at 510,000 bales. The average consumption per working day was 25,500 bales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Conditions Owing To Political Developments

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Aug. 14.

On the Stock Exchange European uncertainties together with reported hitch in Anglo-Japanese talks were responsible for quiet conditions with prices showing only the smallest changes.

Foreign exchanges precautionary repatriation by Netherlands Banks in order to acquire liquidity in the event of further developments of mendelssohn affair was responsible for the strength of guilder which appreciated from 8.75 1/4 to 8.71 3/4.

Wall Street opened steadq

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steadier

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Jutes:—Generally rules steadier but transactions were somewhat limited. In coals only a few isolated deals were reported. Teas were more or less neglected. In miscellaneous Iroiian iron and steel opened steady but receded slightly as the day progressed. Other speculative issues remained almost in their former levels. Government securities continued to be steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 98/5; 3 per cent Govt. paper 85/8; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 100/1; 3 per cent New loan 1963/65 97/9; three and half per cent Govt. paper 97/7; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 104/4; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 103/13; 3 per cent U. P. Loan 1961/66 97/10 small lots.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1538; Conty 380; Reserve Bank 110/8 small lot.

Railways:—Bankura Damoodar Rly. 81/8 small lot; Chaparmukh Silghat Rly. 81/8 small lot; Kalighat Falta Rly 91/8; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Rly. 135.

Cottons:—Muir Mills pref 66 ex div;

Coals:—Bengal 295; Borrea pref 119; Equitable 30/10; Hurriladih 10/6; Pench Valley 31/4 small lot; West Jamuria 27/12;

Jutes:—Agarpara 14/7; Birla 15; pref 116; Howrah 48/14; 7 per cent pref 156; Hukumchand 1/14; pref 24 Kamarhatty 455; Reliance pref 154/8;

Miscellaneous:—Indian copper 1/10; Rhodesia copper 1/1; Dalmia cement ord 10/10; defd 3/2; Alkali and Chemical pref 119/8; Dacca elec 16/14, small lot Upper Ganges elec 10/10; Braithwaite and Co. 7/4; Hukumchand steel ord 5/7, defd 1/5; Indian iron and steel 24/15; steel corpn ord 12/4; pref 96/8; National Indian Life Insurance 245; small odd lot; Triton Insurance 210; Aluminium corpn defd 7/8; Associated Hotel pref 61; Indian rubber manig 19/8 small lot; Indian turpentine and rosin (B) 4/12; Rohtas Industries pref 126; British Burma Petroleum 3/3; Broach timber 13/12; Buland 13/6 small lot; Razq 12/4.

Teas:—East India 7/8 c div; New Dooars 814/8; c div.

Debenture:—Four and quarter per cent 1936-39-54, Agarpara jute debs 102/8. —A. P.

Tata Power Total Units Generated

Messrs Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

32nd Week (ended August 12th)	
1937	12,953,200
1938	14,455,400
1939	12,944,500
Total for 32 Weeks (1st Jan. to date).	
1937	391,979,100
1938	457,710,360
1939	430,104,200

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Mr. Modak chief Engineer of the Bombay Municipality will give a discourse on the "Problem of the slums" at a Conversational meeting of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party tomorrow (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. at the Congress House.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 40 1/2
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 34 1/2
New York Liverpool October 26 December 15 January 3 March 9 May 26 July 39

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 43 5/8. Prices eased under plate hedging and general selling pressure following disappointing week-end cables.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 14.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September 0.64 1/2. Prices improved moderately on scattered local support influenced by stadiness of Winnipeg with the rate rising to 0.64 7/8.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RIO DE JANEIRO: Aug. 14.

It is now establishe 14 have been killed and the two remaining occupants were seriously injured. As the plane was landing in the harbour a wing struck the dry-dock on the Island of Cobras and torn off. The salvage squads of the Brazilian Navy are on the scene.—Reuter.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 14.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	94	80	—	14.1	—1.2
Amraoti	95	77	—	9.2	—9.2
Akola	96	79	—	11.7	—6.3
Ahmedabad	95	79	—	6.0	—14.4
Ajmer	95	82	—	2.4	—9.8
Ahmednagar	89	72	T	7.5	—2.1
Ambala	99	76	—	15.8	+0.9
Allahabad	82	75	0.1	25.2	+3.8
Benares	84	78	—	31.3	—0.3
Bareilly	85	76	0.4	17.5	—7.2
Bombay	88	76	0.2	38.9	+10.8
Bangalore	76	66	0.8	8.1	—1.2
Bhopal	91	77	—	33.4	——
Baroda	95	79	—	9.4	——
Belgaum	80	68	0.1	35.9	+5.8
Bahawalpore	101	83	—	1.3	—2.1
Bijapur	90	71	—	7.4	+0.6
Bellary	87	72	0.2	4.4	—0.3
Bhavnagar	92	78	—	8.5	—4.6
Chittagong	90	76	2.1	64.3	+11.9
Cawnpore	82	78	0.1	17.8	—0.8
Calicut	77	70	1.1	75.9	+2.5
Colombo	82	76	—	21.5	+6.8
Cocoanada	90	77	1.2	11.5	—1.3
Cochin	78	72	0.4	72.7	+14.6
Dehra Dun	85	71	4.7	19.8	—0.4
Delhi	100	82	—	2.9	+4.7
Dehra I. Khan	103	80	—	0.3	—3.6
Desa	95	80	—	1.9	—13.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.3	33.8	—7.4
Fort Sandeman	100	79	—	3.3	—0.6
Gorakhpur	80	76	1.5	36.4	+8.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	71	1.1	8.3	—5.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	93	77	—	—	—4.6
Indore	89	74	—	13.0	—6.5
Jhansi	94	77	0.1	20.9	—0.7
Jubbulpore	91	77	—	31.8	+1.9
Jacobabad	100	81	—	—	—1.8
Jaipur	100	80	—	4.9	—3.8
Karachi	93	76	—	0.1	—4.7
Kodaikanal	60	52	T	10.9	+1.3
Khandwa	96	70	—	10.6	—6.2
Lucknow	81	77	0.3	23.7	+2.2
Ludhiana	111	82	—	9.3	+1.5
Lahore	102	82	—	7.1	—2.5
Lyallpur	102	83	—	5.2	—0.9
Multan	99	83	—	2.6	—1.2
Mysore	75	66	T	5.1	—1.3
Madras	89	78	T	2.9	—1.9
Marmagoa	81	74	0.3	52.0	——
Malegaon	93	74	—	9.7	—0.7
Mussoorie	66	60	0.4	31.7	—15.5
Mahableshwar	68	61	0.4	132.5	—61.2
Murree	77	63	—	16.4	—6.9
Mount Abu	77	66	—	6.4	—31.7
Masulipatam	86	75	2.1	10.5	—3.5
Mangalore	75	72	1.5	87.5	+2.3
Meerut	—	—	—	10.6	—6.4
Mercara	65	63	1.3	59.9	—21.2
Nagpur	97	75	0.2	20.0	+7.9
Ootacamund	58	53	—	19.5	+0.8
Patna	88	78	0.1	36.4	+10.7
Peshawar	105	83	—	1.1	—1.9
Poona	86	72	—	10.0	—3.9
Pachmarhi	82	69	—	47.6	+2.1
Port Blair	83	75	1.3	38.4	—5.5
Quetta	95	64	—	0.6	——
Rawalpindi	102	83	—	8.3	—6.0
Ratnagiri	85	78	T	87.5	+15.3
Rajkot	94	75	—	2.8	—15.2
Sialkot	101	85	—	11.7	—3.0
Srinagar	91	70	—	1.9	—3.0
Sholapur	93	72	0.2	7.8	—3.2
Shillong	78	62	—	39.9	+1.7
Simla	63	57	0.6	32.9	—0.7
Surat	89	78	0.1	12.9	—15.8
Salem	86	72	—	14..	+4.7
Tricolinopoly	85	77	—	7.4	+3.3
Trivandrum	80	73	0.1	25.6	+3.0
Vizagapatam	90	78	0.1	8.0	—3.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

DAILY RAINFALL

POONA, August 14.

Unsettled condition in the Bay of Bengal apparently still persist. Telegraphic reports from many stations in north-east India are wanting. The monsoon has been strong in south Hyderabad, north Madras Coast, Madras Deccan and Mysore and generally active in the United Provinces, east Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and Malabar. Rainfall has been nearly general in Konkan and local in east Central India, and the Punjab hills, while a few falls occurred in west Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:— Dehra Dun five inches; Chittagong, Muktesar, Honaver, Gulbarga and Masulipatam, two; Gorakhpur, Pendra, Managlore and Kurnool one and half; Raichur, Hyderabad, Calicut, Mercara, Rentichintala and Cocanada one. Dinajpur and Bangalore three-quarters; Barisal, Mainpuri, Bareilly, Chanda, Jagdalpuri, Simla, Chitaldurg and Nizamabad half.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +011 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.2 degrees 3.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees 0.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total Movement of wind in 24 hours 96 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.

Rain in 24 hours 0.20 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.12 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 38.38 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

'Forward Bloc's' Appeal To Working Committee

Make Release Of Political Prisoners, An All-India Issue

CALCUTTA, August 14.

The Working Committee of the All-India "Forward Bloc", which has been meeting here since August 12, adopted three resolutions to-day on the release of political prisoners, volunteer organisation and boycott of foreign cloth and British goods.

The first resolution condemns the attitude of the Provincial Governments, especially the Congress Ministries, towards political prisoners, kisan, labour and satyagrahi prisoners in Bengal, Bihar, the Punjab, Andhra, Tamilnad, N. W. Frontier and other Provinces, and their persistent refusal to treat the kisan, labour and satyagrahi prisoners as politicals.

The Committee notes with pain and sorrow the resolution adopted by the Congress Working Committee regarding Bengal politicals, particularly its condemnation of the hunger-strike. The Committee views with alarm the insistence of Mahatma Gandhi and Congress Working Committee on the maintenance of orderly government as an argument against hunger-strike, as such a plea goes ill with the declared objective of combating the Government of India Act.

The Committee requests the Congress Working Committee to make the release of political prisoners an all-India issue if Bengal prisoners are not set free by the end of two months. The Committee places all its resources at the disposal of a satyagraha campaign, should it be necessary to launch it for the release of politicals.

The second resolution recognises the supreme need of a well-trained and disciplined All-India Volunteer Corps for assisting the prosecution of the programme of the "Forward Bloc", and authorises the President of the "Bloc" to take all necessary steps in this behalf including the appointment of a board if necessary.

The third resolution calls upon the Indian Nation to intensify the boycott of foreign cloth and British goods once again, launch a campaign for that purpose and resort to peaceful picketing wherever necessary.—United Press.

Stolen Picture Restored

Russian Painter's Story Of Disappearance Of French Masterpiece

PARIS, Aug. 14.

A 27-year-old Russian painter, Serge Bougousslavsky, walked into the Palais de Justice this afternoon and handed over Watteau's masterpiece, "L'Indifferent"

The police state that Bougousslavsky confessed the theft of the painting and made a statement wherein he declared: "I am disgusted at the restorations and repairs to which the picture is submitted. In the circumstances I simply unhooked the picture and took it home. There I restored it to its original state."

Bougousslavsky is also alleged to have told the police that he planned the exploit for over an year. For a fortnight before taking the picture he spent his time at Louvre copying it and taking advantage of the absence of the guardians, to sever gradually the wire strands holding the masterpiece. Then on the day of its disappearance he broke the wire and hid the picture wrapped in a newspaper under his jacket and cooly walked out of the building.

Vernes, Director of the National Museum, who arrived at Palais de Justice in response to the Magistrate's telephone summons made a long examination and finally declared that the Picture was really L'Indifferent" valued at some seven-millon francs.—Reuter.

INDIA'S DEFENCE FRONTIERS

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 14.

It is anticipated in non-official circles that the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the despatch of troops outside may help in two directions—firstly, in securing an early publication of British Government's decisions on the Chatfield Report and secondly, in impressing upon the British Government the need for bearing a substantial portion of the cost of Indian troops despatched abroad.

No official statement is forthcoming, but talks in non-official circles mention an interesting report that according the Chatfield Committee's conclusions Indias Defence frontiers under present conditions should be deemed as extending to Malaya and Egypt. It is probably on the basis of this recommendation the Indian troops have now been stationed at strategic centres in Malaya and Egypt.

As regards cost, the question is still said to be under discussion between Simla and Whitehall. One suggestion, according to reports current in non-official circles is that as the period for emergency precautions is understood to be three months the cost for the first three months even shorter period as may be decided should be borne by the Government of India and if the need exists for the continuous stay of Indian troops in those countries thereafter, all further cost should be borne by British Government

Definite information on Government's final decision is expected to be available only after the Assembly meets.

Dr. Gopichand Seriously Injured

Hooliganism At Lahore Rate-Payers' Protest Meeting

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, was seriously injured when a public meeting at which he presided broke up in confusion following hooliganism resorted to by a party of Muslims who, it is believed, resented the nomination by the Congress of Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, for the Amritsar by-election necessitated by the unseating of Mr. Mohammad Sadique, member of the Punjab Assembly.

The meeting, which was convened by the Rate-payers' Association, Lahore, to protest against the proposed house tax, was held at Mori Gate to-night, and Dr. Kitchlew was to preside. But owing to his delay, Dr. Gopichand occupied the chair.

As soon as the presidential speech was over, another gentleman began to speak, when several Muslims, reported to be Ahrars and Muslim Leaguers, suddenly started cutting loud-speaker wires and breaking glass lamps. Another section of people charged the audience with "lathis" and rushed towards the platform and there was a stampede. In the melee that ensued a number of people fell upon a drain nearby while several others including Dr. Gopichand sustained injuries.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Mackinnon Mackenzie s.s. Haughton Hall of 2508 reg tons Capt H J White arrived from Savannah via American Ports Port Said Suez Aden Karachi Bedi Bunder and Navlakhi with general cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Himalaya of 3954 reg tons Capt M Tommaso arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports Massowa and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Carso of 3955 reg tons Capt C Sambo arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports Port Said Massowa and Assab with general cargo

F F Campbell s.s. City of Johannesburg of 3583 reg tons Capt L Sampton arrived from Montreal via American Ports Aden and Karachi with general cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons Capt H Sato arrived from Nagoya via Japan Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

Caltex (India) Ltd Tanker Attila of 4729 reg tons Capt C L Larsen arrived from Bahrein via Karachi with cargo of petrol and kerosene oil

Lloyd Triestino s.s Giulio Cesare of 12966 reg tons Capt L Luidetti arrived from Trieste via Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Giulio Cesare of 12966 reg tons Capt L Guilette sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-8-39.

S S Itind (MM) for Kathiawar Ports and Karachi

S S Borneo Maru (OSK) for Colombo Singapore and China Japan Ports

S S Uhenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports

Local Selling And Hedging In New York

BUYERS CAUTIOUS FEARING INCREASED HEDGE PRESSURE

Selective Business In Cotton Goods

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday. Long liquidation, hedging and local selling met limited foreign and domestic trade demand. Buyers were cautious on fears of increased hedge pressure. The strength of coarse grains and continuance of broad scale buying against sales of Winnipeg based on Government subsidy plans provided an effective offset on the Chicago grains market to the weakness of foreign markets and favourable harvesting conditions.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

While appropriation funds necessary to continue lending on surplus crops was a steadying influence early in the week the market sold off and there was liquidation in the absence of response to lower than expected Bureau Report figures.

With extremely small stocks of American cotton abroad and most of domestic surplus in Government loans, near months continue at a substantial premium.

Cotton is moving in Texas, the South and Georgia but hedge selling is comparatively light. Some believe that Government estimates in Texas and Oklahoma are too small in view of recent beneficial rains.

Agricultural officials estimate that loans on about 350,000 bales have been repaid and the cotton has moved to the market since the 1938 loan programme has terminated.

There was fair selective business in cotton goods at steady prices. In the meanwhile with crop now passing a very critical period of the growing season, weather is an important factor from the market point of view.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened unchanged with October 8.84 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 8.77 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 9.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed 6 points lower at 8.95c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 4.58. There was hedging and scattered selling on favourable weather which met trade buying. There was no fresh feature and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices decline 5 points at 5.17c. per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed 2 to 3 points down and Uppers closed unchanged to one point lower. The Alexandria cotton market was closed on Saturday.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

"It has been a slack week in the Manchester market. A great many customers have been deterred from attempting to place business by the continued weakness of raw cotton prices which, incidentally, exists in spite of the increasing tightness of the spot situation and the gradual dwindling of stocks here and at Liverpool.

The stiffness of the basis, especially for good, short cottons, has contributed to what has been perhaps the week's most important development—the further advance by 1/4d. per pound in margins on American ring beams by the combine. This step, of which rumours had circulated beforehand, brought out a smaller weight of business than the similar one a fortnight ago, but most spinners' order-books are better filled.

Over the industry as a whole many spinners, manufacturers, and calico printers have much better order-books than are usual at this time of the year, and Government purchases are not entirely responsible for this state of affairs. This week, however, the Government's orders for drills, denims, proofing-cloths, handkerchief-cloths, &c. have been virtually the only large ones booked, though there has been a fairly steady flow of small orders from Java, South America, Scandinavia, and the home trade. Drills for South Africa and poplins for Canada have also been good features."—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	8.84
New York October lowest (11-17 a.m.)	8.77—07
Liverpool October highest	4.39—02
Liverpool October lowest	4.38—03

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Foreign political situation restricting activity all markets. Local cotton sentiment mostly bearish. Belief western rains added substantially to crop and hedge selling will depressed prices. Unless foreign situation turns worse think important decline unlikely. Expect active demand early new crop receipts.'

'Market heavy. Decline is likely to continue.'

'Nervousness continues over European situation.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Local selling sports covering tropical storm moving towards trade buying December on the scale down.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Think October December firmly held. Possibly later widening further from distants but for long pull prefer purchases May.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 14

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 155/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 156/4 and advanced to Rs. 156/12. At this level there was some professional selling and prices declined to the opening level.

It appears that the upward move is checked above Rs. 156 but there is utter absence of rains and very important buying above Rs. 157 will induce heavy covering and buying by option dealers.

Later on there were reports of copious rains in Berar and Khandesh which influenced selling in the local market and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 155. The Liverpool market was due to open one point down but it opened 4 points lower and with further selling Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 154/10. Later on there was some buying and covering and prices improved to Rs. 155/4. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	Rs.	159	10 0
Broach A/M		155	0 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J		147	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J		120	4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 14.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	133	130	127	124
Punjab	133	130	127	124
Rajputana	136	133	130	127
Oomra No. 3	162	160	157	154
C. P. No. 1	173	171	168	165
C. P. No. 2	166	164	161	158
Broach No. 2	167	165	162	160
Punjab-Ame.	188	186	183	181
Surat	205	203	200	198
Rajpipla	202	200	197	195
Navsari	214	212	209	207

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Bengal Fine	129/31
Bengal F.G.	126/28
C. P. 1	160/62
C. P. 2	158/59
Arvi	158/59
Amraoti	157/58
Ellichpur	157/59
Berar	157/58
Malkapur	153/54
Khandesh	141/46
Jalna/Sailu	147/47
Burwah/Sanavad	156/57
Khandwa	156/57
Mathia F.G.	131/37
Broach	161/63
Punjab 4 F.	176/81
Punjab 289F.	206/11
Sindh N. T.	181/91
Surat	198/99
Navsari	209/10
Western Farm	171/79

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	12-8-39	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	55	38,886	53,882
Central India		225,377	50,017
Barsi and Nagar		94,942	150,314
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,474	40,380
Berar		162,905	331,089
Central Provinces	103	39,086	85,218
Total Oomras	158	565,670	710,900
Uholera		277,593	153,371
N.-W. Provinces		10,438	3,112
Rajputana	199	30,861	16,563
Sind-Punjab	123	336,142	526,072
Broach		414,944	267,238
Coompta and Dharwar		153.518	80,085
Westerns-Northerns	51	97,969	28,304
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevely and Cambodia		2,677	7,381
American		3,487	177,393
Egyptian, African and Sudan		380,222	532,319
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		267	1,171
Total		531 2,323,886	2,504,432
Arrived by road to 10th Aug. 39		392,855	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 10th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	12-8-39	This year.	Last year.
Europe		314,462	334,610
Japan and China	948	1,278,954	738,789
Coast Ports		35,039	62,561
Up-country by Rail		281,646	379,396
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		64,306	5,375
Total	948	1,974,407	1,520,551

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1930-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 12-8-39	122000	96000
Receipts Yesterday 12-8-39	12000	12000
Exports to Date 12-8-39	74000	92000
Stock at Ports 11-8-39	1979000	2403000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-8-39	2432000	1931000
Stock at Liverpool 11-8-39	597000	765000
Visible Supply 11-8-39	4808000	5544000
Quantity in sight 11-8-39	245000	139000
Quantity out of sight 11-8-39	227000	214000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 12

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.49—0
October	6.27—2
November	6.32—2
January	6.39—2
March	6.42—3
May	6.46—3
July	6.50—3
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.78—0
October	5.55—0
November	5.55—0
January	5.57—1
March	5.60—1
May	5.63—1
July	5.83—3

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 14

On Saturday, London gold prices remained unchanged and London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.70. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London.

London silver prices for Spot improved 1/16d. at 17 1/8d. and forward quotation advanced 1/8d. at 16 3/4d. There was some bear covering and speculative buying. Offerings were small and the market was steady. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/4d London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 46-6-3 and forward parity was Rs. 45-8-0. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business.

GOLD			
Ready	37	2	0
2nd Shravan delivery	37	1	9
Bhadrapad delivery	37	1	9
SILVERR			
Ready	46	4	0
2nd Shravan delivery	45	14	0
Bhadrapad delivery	45	9	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 12.

Sept.	£12-2-6.
November	11-13-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 0 0
Highest	30 2 0
Lowest	30 0 0
Closing	30 2 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	30 9 0
Highest	30 9 0
Lowest	30 6 0
Closing	30 7 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	32 0 0
Highest	32 0 0
Lowest	31 13 0
Closng	31 13 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	32 5 0
Highest	32 6 0
Lowest	31 14 0
Closing	31 14 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 7 0
Highest	29 7 0
Lowest	29 3 0
Closing	29 3 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	24 2 0
Highest	24 2 0
Lowest	23 13 0
Closing	23 13 0

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Slightly warmer, continued rains in Eastern Belt and Alabama, light rains in Central Belt, More rain expected.

Bombay Metals.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-10-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Ready Javas	15 7 0
Shipment August	5 2 0
Shipment September	5 2 0
Shipment Oct.-Dec.	5 5 0
Shipment Jan.-March	5 7 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug. 12.

October	43 3/8d.
December	46 1/8d.
March	48 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 12.

September	dol 0.64 5/8.
December	dol 0.64 1/2.
May	dol 0.64 7/8.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Wheat	1,198 cwts.
Linseed	3,395 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	29 cwts.
Gingellyseeds	49 cwts.
Poppyseed	46 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,022 cwts.
Castorseed	304 cwts.
Rice	1,455 cwts.
Myrabollams	404 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,173 cwts.
Mowraseed	745 cwts.
Gram	2,248 cwts.
Joowar	4,536 cwts.
Barley	130 cwts.
Bajree	4,275 cwts.

NEW AMERICAN COTTON CONTRACT

Effective next Tuesday trading commences new cotton contract with October 1939 first position. Trading old new contracts continues until expiration present July contract. Trading old unrestricted not confined liquidation. Main features new contracts:—

(1) Basis Middling 15/16.

(2) 31/32 and inch deliverable at 75 per cent premium over 15/16.

(3) 29/32 and 7/8 deliverable at full discounts.

(4) Tinged and Low Middling value not deliverable.

(5) Standard and high density same basis.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 12

Broach J/A highest 160 1/2 lowest 160 closing 160 3/8

Broach A/M highest 155 3/4 lowest 154 1/2 closing 155 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 148 1/4 lowest 147 1/4 closing 148 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 120 1/2 lowest 119 1/4 closing 120 1/2

The night session and spot market were closed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 14

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98	6	
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	91	13	
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan		00	
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102	8	
3 p.c. 1963/65 Loan	97	11	
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104		
4 p.c 1943 Bond	107	6	
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110	12	
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	116		
5 p.c. 1940-43 Loan	103	12	
TAXFREE LOANS			
5 p.c 1945/55 Loan	114		
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111	12	
5 p.c. 1956 Mysore Loan	121	0	
CORPURATION DEBENTURES			
4 p.c. B. P. T 1974	108	0	
4 p.c. M. Deb 1974	107	0	
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116	0	
6 p.c. M. Deb 1934	128	0	
6 p.c. K. P. T 1956	127	0	

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened to-day at Rs 97-13 and remained steady around Rs. 97-12. 1st September settlement quote annas seven lower.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 14

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov 1/6 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1308

Bank's buying T T 1328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 7/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 22 1/4 nominal

SINGAPURE—

Bank's selling D D 158

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/2 5/8 14th instant

Shanghai London 0/3 7/16 14th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 14th instant

Java London 8.73 7/8 14th instant

New York London closed 12th instant

London New York 4.68.13 12th instant

London Paris 176.70 12th instant

London Italy 89.02 12th instant

London Belgium 27.55 12th instant

London Switzerland 20.74 1/4 12th instant

London Berlin 11.66 5/8 12th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 12th instant

London Amsterdam 8.75 12th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 11th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 12th instant

Silver London Ready 17 1/16 11th instant.

Silver London Ready 17 1/8 12th instant

Silver London Forward 16 5/8 11th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 3/4 12th instant

Silver New York Ready 35 1/4 11th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 1/4 12th instant

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 11th instant.

London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 11th instant.

London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 12th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 14

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations from their Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	£72 10 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 2 3
Bank of London and S. America	4 10 6
British South Africa Co Ord	1 1 3
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ord Stock	107 0 0
Borneo Ltd 7 1/2 per cent pref	0 13 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ordinary Stk	51 5 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	1 10 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 16 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 7
Foreign Railway Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Ttk	7 0 0
Gen. and Comi Invest Trust Defd Stk	65 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	4 19 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1 1 6
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 12 6
C and E Morton 7 per cent Pref	0 3 9
United Serdang Rub Plantn Ord	0 3 0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 3 6
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 7 3

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

Madras, Aug. 14.

	Rs.	a.	p.
3 1/2 per cent Govt. P.N.	97	8	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963/65	97	10	0
4 per cent 1960/70	111	2	0
3 per cent Mysore	102	5	0
Hindustan Bank	27	8	0
Indian Bank	115	0	0
Reserve Bank	110	0	0
Bombay Dyeing Mills	95	0	0
Vasant Mills	90	0	0
Radha Krishna Mills	104	8	0
Cochin Textiles	6	14	0
Nundydoorg Mining	28s	7	1/2d.
Hong Falt Ltd.	cents.		55
Tavoy Dredging	0	13	0
Mysore Sugar	31	0	0
Deccan Sugar	33	0	0
Coltaanad Plant Ord	2	1	0
Tata Steel Dfds.	1340	0	0
Asso. Cement	122	0	0

Note market steady. Moderate Business. Plantings quiet. Textiles barely steady. Giltedged better feeling.

Heavy Covering In Securities

BANK SHARES IN DEMAND

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

On Saturday the Wall Street Market was steadier on constructive domestic business news though operators were still cautious pending foreign political developments. U. S. Steel shares improved 7/8 at 48 1/4. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares improved 1/2 at 25 3/4 dollars.

The local market was closed to-day for forward business and in the cash section there was limited turnover. Government Securities ruled steady with heavy short covering and prices after advancing to Rs. 97-14 for 3 1/2 per cent. Government Loan steadied at Rs. 97-12.

Bank Shares were also in demand with India Banks changing hands at Rs. 144. Centrals came in business at Rs. 34-10 while Fully Paid Imperials were done at Rs. 1,535.

Tata Steel Second Preference Shares advanced to Rs. 165 and New India Shares were done at Rs. 38-2.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

100 Ahmed. Advance	257	8	
250 BOM. DYEING	698	12	
100 CENTURY	194	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	195	0	
100 COLABA	106	0	
100 Coorla	84	0	
250 David	25	0	
250 Dawn	285	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	3	9
100 Finlay	89	0	
100 GOKAK	127	0	
1,000 Hindustan	1660	0	
100 Indore	35	0	
100 Khatau	81	8	
100 KOHINOOR	210	0	
250 Laxmi	415	0	
250 MADRAS United	25	0	
100 MORARJI	110	8	
250 Model	40	0	
50 MYSORE	80	8	
200 NEW GREAT	171	8	
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0	
100 PHOENIX	226	4	
25 SASSOON SILK	69	0	
1,000 Sholapur	2,700	0	
50 SIMPLEX	64	4	
1,000 SWADESHI	189	0	
100 SWAN	83	0	
500 Vishnu	1,000	0	
1,000 Westerns	850	0	
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	108	0	
35-50 Central	34	10	
500 Imperial	1535	0	
125-500 Imp. Conty.	380	0	
50-100 India	144	0	
100 Reserve Bank	111	8	
5 Union	5	14	
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	121	8	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	640	0	
15-100 Jupiter	13	9	
20 Mercantile	53	0	
New India	38	2	
15-75 Oriental	4610	0	
10-50 Vulcan	7	1	
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahd. Old	146	4	
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,460	0	
10 Ajmer	10	11	
50 BOMBAY TRAM	129	4	
100 Bombay Suburban	160	0	
10 Broach	10	11	
100 Karachi	191	4	
100 Poona	187	8	
100 Surat	161	4	
100 TATA HYDRO	165	4	
1,000 TATA POWERS	1272	8	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	1005	0	
100 C. Province	101	0	
100 Dn Baramati	101	8	
100 Gujarat	99	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8	
100 Pachora Jamner	85	8	
100 Sara Serajganj	102	12	
100 Tapti Valley	782	8	
MININGS			
8 Burma Corp.	5	6	
2sh. Indian Copper	1	10	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	25	2	
10 SHIVRAJPUR	31	8	
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,325	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	279	0	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	380	0	
10 Air Service	6	4	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	171	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep	610	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	255	0	
125 B. BURMA	454	8	
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	161	14	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	4	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	4	
100 IND. BLEACHING	82	8	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	44	4	
100 I. Radio Defd	347	8	
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0	
100 Port Canning	74	8	
30 PREMIER CON.	73	8	
15 Scindia	16	15	
25 Tata Oil Mill	34	8	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1.482	8	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8	
7 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	4	
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	560	0	
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4	
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99	12	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152	6	
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1605	0	
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st Pref.	208	12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	0	
7 p. c Vishnu	675	0	
DEBENTURES			
3-3 4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	12	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	105	0	
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8	
7 p.c Sholapur	78	6	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6	

(Capital Letters indicate Shares Forward List.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES			
3 1/2 per cent paper	97	13	
4 per cent 1960/70	110	12	
5 per cent 1945/55	114		
BBANKS			
Bank of Baroda	108		
Bank of Hindusthan	27	8	
Bank of India	143	12	
Central Bank	34	6	
Imperial Bank F P	1535		
Imperial Bank P P	380		
Indian Overseas Bank	47		
Reserve Bank	11	8	
Union Bank	5	14	
TEXTILES			
Ahmd New Textiles	330		
Ambica	186	14	
Arun	165		
Arvind	952	8	
Asok	155		
Bharatkhand Textiles	1600		
Bombay Dyeing	695	4	
Buckingham and Carnatics	175		
Calico	502	8	
Central India	194	6	
Century	193	12	
Colaba	105		
Elgin	103	12	
Gokak	126	4	
Hukumchand	165	10	
Indore Malwa	35	10	
Jubilee	166	4	
Khatau Makanji	81	4	
Kohinoor	269	6	
Laxmi Cotton	415		
Madhusudan	200		
Marsden	61	4	
Morarji	110		
Mysore	82	8	
Nandlal Bhandari	77	4	
New Great	170	10	
Raipur	549		
Rajnagar	134	6	
Sajjan	97	8	
Sassoon and Alliance	69		
Sholapur	2700		
Simplex	63	12	
Swadeshi	168	12	
Vishnu	1000		
HYURO ELECTRICS			
Andhra Valley Ord	1457	6	
Tata Hydro Ord	155		
Tata Power Ord	1271	4	
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad Electrics	146	4	
Ajmer Electrics	10	11	
Amalgamated	11	2	
Bombay Suburban	160		
Bombay Tram	129	1	
Lahore Electrics	225		
Surat Electrics	161	4	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock Ashdown	378	12	
Associated Cements	121	4	
Belapur	170	10	
Bombay Burma New	161	14	
Bombay Burma Old	453	12	
Bombay Steam	253	12	
Bombay Telephone	88		
Br B Petrol	3	4	
Burma Corporation XD	5	1	
Dalmia Cement	10	6	
Indian Bleaching	2	8	
Industrial Investment Tr	44	4	
Indian Radio Ord	353	12	
Indian Radio Defd	345		
Indian Copper	1	10	6
Indian Iron	24	15	
Mysore sugar	31		
Port Canning	74	8	
Premier Construction	73	4	
Rohtas Industries	20		
Scindia Steam	16	14	
Shivrajpur	31	4	
Steel Corp of Bengal	12	5	
Tata Oil	34	8	
Tata Steel Ordy	278	8	
Tata Steel Defd	1323	12	
JUTES			
Birla Jute	15	4	
Howrah	47	12	
Hukumchand	1	12	
Kamarhatty	448		
Kankinarrah	340		
Lawrence	220		
Reliance	51	8	

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	85
Tata Deferreds	17
Bombay Dyeings	45
Associated Cements	220
Bengal Steel Corporations	300

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 12

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd	42
Electric Bond and Share Comon	9 1/2
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	80
Int Tel and Tel 1952	59
American Telephone and Telegraph	164½
Sun Life of Canada	395
Union Pacific	97
Western Union Telegraph	25 3/4
New York Central R R	14 3/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	54
Amrex Corporation	21 3/4
Texas Corporation	33 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	78 1/4
Socony	11
Consolidated Oil	6 7/8
United States Steel	48 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	60
Crucible Steel	30
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	16
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 3/4
General Motors	47
General Electric	36 3/8
Columbia Gas	8
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	13
Lockheeds	24 1/4
Chase National Bank	31 1/4
National City Bank of New York	25

Turnover 260,000 shares. Favourable business news continues; our opinion remains unchanged.

OPERATORS CAUTIOUS ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Calcutta, Aug 11

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

During the week under review the market opened quite steady but later on the trading was dull and prices were easy in the leading counters. Although there has been a short respite in the international situation, operators and investors have been pursuing a cautious policy for further commitments.

Jute: This section presented a depressing tendency as the hessians markets were dull and apathetic. Though the stock figures reported at the end of July by the Indian Jute Mills' Association are as satisfactory as could be expected in the present state of trade, the price of nine porter hessians was no better than 8/8. Hessian stocks, fell by nearly 3 3/4 lakhs of yards and are nearly two crores less than they were at the corresponding date last year. Raw Jute prices on the contrary have gone up by Rs. 4 during the week 35/2 and 39/2 being the low and high levels. This is due to the rumours of Government influence about the fixation of Jute prices and compulsory restriction of Jute sowing in the coming year. As there was no corresponding rise in the price of hessians the Jute shares found more sellers than buyers. The speculative counter Howran lost about one rupee during week's trading 48 and 49/2 being the low and high levels. There was a sensational drop in the price of Hukumchand Jute, ordinary receding as low as 1/8 and Preference Rs. 18 owing to various rumours as to the outcome of negotiations regarding the mills. Kamarhatty hovered round 450, Kanknarrah 340, Anglo-India 312, Bally 182, Barnagore 140, Belvedere 342, New Central 277, India Jute 265, Union 326. In issues of small denominations, Agarpara were done at Rs. 15. Empire at 21/12, Birla at 15, National at 20/10.

This section remained neglected with practically no inquiry in evidence, except for union which were steady at 28/8. Bengal were priced at 295, Equitable at 30/8, Rewa at 20/8, Bokaro—Ramgarh at 13, Dhemo Main were quoted at 11/4. Hurriladih at 10/3, Duradhemo at 3/7, Churulia at 1/6, Amalgamated were steady around 23/12, Seebpore at Rs. 19 premium.

In the Engineering group Indian Iron and Steel has displayed considerable way wardness. Early in the week there was some recovery from last week's depression but at the close prices again fell back. Indian Iron touching 25/2, receded to 24/6 with intermittent fluctuations both sides. Steel Corporation of Bengal ordinary were practically non-fluctuating 12/3 and 12/6 being the low high levels. Hukumchand Steel ordinary were steady at 5/6 after their recession to 4/12. In Mining issues Burma Corporation were steady at 5/5 cum dividend, Indian Copper were a shade easier at 1/9, Rhodesia Copper at 1/1. B. B. Petroleum were good at 3/4, B.I.C. ord. were good at 2/8, Dunlop Rubber ord were firm at 17/14, Dalmia Cement ord were easy at 10/7, Deferred at 3. Bengal Paper ord were marked at 69. Orient Paper at 4/12, a deal in Bengal Timber was recorded at 157. Borooah Timber were firm at 13/8. Bengal Telephone ord. changed hands at 17/12. Calcutta Trams at 16/8. Rohtas Industries were priced at 19/10. Reserve Bank were easy at 109.

RECORD SUPPLY OF WHEAT

London, Aug 8

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

Since writing our last report values both in Liverpool and Winnipeg have gradually advanced on less favourable crop news and smaller shipments inducing some speculative buying and short covering.

In Canada, very unfavourable weather conditions have recently been experienced and according to advices received a further toll of the crop has been taken during the past week. Damage has been minimized in part by showers and good rains in many areas, but the moisture was insufficiently

CHEAPEST AND BEST GIVES MORE SHAVES THAN ALL THE REST.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1939

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S

10—20—50 & 100 TOLAS

SMALL SILVER BARS

BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP as to FINENESS and WEIGHT Available from

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.

AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

"Pioneer Of Women's Movement"

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO LATE MRS. TYABJEE

Assembly Passes Condolence Resolution

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Aug. 14.

THE Bombay Legislative Assembly at its first meeting in Poona adopted a condolence resolution, placing on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mrs. Shalima Tyabjee.

Feeling references were made to her career by the Premier who paid a tribute to her as one of the pioneers of the women's movement in the province and a sincere worker in the cause of women's education. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Jamnadas Mehta, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker and other members associated themselves with the tributes paid by the Primier to the late Mrs. Tyabjee.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met at 2 p.m. to-day. The Hon. G. V. Mavlanker, presided.

During question time answering Mr. Musaji Patel, Hon. Mr. Kher stated that the Government was not aware of Congress Committees in the Mofussil interfering with ordinary day to day duties of local officers of the Government.

Further replying, he stated very few complaints had reached the Government in this connection, and in all they related to complaints of corruption against Government servants and action taken on them by individual Congressmen to check such corruption. In reply to further questions, the Premier stated that the Government had no information about a tailor who is also a Congress worker in Jambusar town in Broach and Panchmahal District interfering with day to day duties of officers.

ST. XAVIER'S OFFER

Asked by Mr. Jhabvala whether the Government took any decision some time back as regards the transfer of the ownership and the management of the Secondary Teachers' Training school, the Premier replied in the negative. In reply to further queries, he stated that the Government were not negotiating with any Foreign Society. St. Xavier's College authorities had applied to take over the college and Elphinstone Hign School and their application was still being considered. If the Government decided to hand over the college to any educational body, they would give an opportunity to Bombay educationists to negotiate terms with the Government for the management of the college.

PROVINCIAL MARKETING BOARD.

In reply to a question from Mr. Jhabvala, Hon. Mr. Latthe said that Government would shortly introduce a bill providing for better marketing facilities for Agricultural produce and for grading and standardisation of the same. Further, the Government had considered the advisibility of establishing a Central Provincial Marketing Board.

Replying to Mr. Gaikwad, Hon. Mr Munshi stated that 5,207 temples in the province have trustees appointed for their management. Further, 34,507 temples have no trustees appointed for their management. 142 temples are thrown open to members of the scheduled castes, since the passing of the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Act 1938.

LATE MRS. TYABJEE

When the House assembled Hon. Mr. Kher moved a condolence resolution concerning the death of Mrs. Salim Tyabjee. He stated that she was a pioneer and earnest worker in the cause and uplift of women. The Assembly had suffered an irreparable loss in her death.

She was for a long time the President of the Bombay Provincial Women's Council as also of the Seva Sadan and was associated with all women's activities in Bombay. She assisted this Government in the difficult task of spreading education among Muslim girls and was conducting a very good school in Bombay for Muslim girls and was mainly responsible in raising the Anglo-Urdu Girls' School at Poona to a High School. She also advised Government from time to time in all matters in which her advice was sought and was a member of the Board of Physical Education.

Continuing he stated that her views on all public matters were national and broad, and she was fearless in expressing them. He further recalled her services with regard to her educational work and his professional acquaintance with the members of the family, before he became premier. Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition joined in the tributes and stated that as a member of the Muslim League Party she was loyal to the core

Mrs. Munshi, Mr. J. B. Greaves, Messrs. R. R. Bhole, Wagh and Jamnadas Mehta and Mrs. Ganesh Thuse associated themselves with the words uttered in the House.

Hon. Mr. Mavlanker, the Speaker stated that she was a cultured woman. He said that the loss should not be considered as one either for this or that party but a sad loss to the whole province.

The condolence resolution was passed by House, all standing

(Left) Seth Jamnalal Bajaj being taken in procession by the public of Jaipur after his release from jail. (Right) Sethji being presented with garlands during the procession.

GOVT. SERVANTS TO RETIRE AT 55

A step in the direction of relieving unemployment among educated young men has been taken by the Government of Bombay. The Government has passed orders requiring Ministerial Government servants to retire from service at the age of 55.

A similar rule is in force with respect to executive and Gazetted Officers. The rule is now being extended to cover subordinate and clerical ranks. It is expected that apart from the 10 per cent. of the staff which, according to actuarial estimates, retire every year, another 2 to 3 per cent. of superannuated staff will be affected by this order.

The Government has decided that the order should come into effect from January 1, 1940. This provision is intended to benefit such of the staff who have leave rights and might like to avail of them preparatory to retirement.

OIL LEGISLATION

Expert Committee To Be Appointed

POONA, Aug. 14.

A reference to compensated oil legislation was made by the Hon. Mr. Latthe at the meeting of the Congress Assembly Party held yesterday.

Mr. Latthe added that the Bill was being drafted.

There is a general feeling among the Congress members that before drafting the proposed Bill the Government should appoint an expert Committee to examine the whole question of special supply, distribution and prices. Then if legislation is found to be desirable in the interests of the public at large the Government should then proceed with drafting the Bill after the Committee submits its report.

Labour Ministers To Meet

Conference In Delhi: Problems For Discussion

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

A conference of Labour Ministers in the Provincial Governments and of representatives of the Central Government will be held in New Delhi on Wednesday, November 15, 1939. The tentative list of subjects on the agenda includes prevention and settlement of industrial disputes, industrial housing holidays with pay, collection of statistics concerning labour and industry and extension of legislation to labour employed in commercial establishments and shops. There will also be discussion on miscellaneous other topics such as the amendment, suggested by one Provincial Government, of section 5 of the Factories Act, which empowers Provincial Governments to declare premises to be factories in certain circumstances, and delegation, suggested by another, of powers regarding Trade Unions whose objects are not confined to one Province.

NEED FOR COORDINATION

Though "Welfare of Labour" is in the concurrent legislative list of the Government of India Act and Provincial Governments are now competent to legislate on labour matters, it has all alone been felt by Governments as well as representatives of Labour and Industry that for a variety of reasons, diversity of labour laws in different parts of India should, as far as possible, be avoided.

The feeling that steps in this direction should be taken has found widespread expression. Willing to take these steps if Provincial co-operation is forthcoming, the Central Government conveyed the suggestion to the Provincial Governments that the Hon'ble Ministers administering Labour in the Provinces accompanied by such advisers as they thought necessary might meet in conference along with the representatives of the Central Government. The suggestion evoked a very satisfactory response and a Conference has accordingly been arranged.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.—The Left Consolidation Committee will meet at Calcutta on Tuesday morning.—United Press

Forward Bloc Executive

No Decision On Action Against Bose

CALCUTTA, August 14

The Working Committee of the all-India Forward Bloc met at the residence of Mr. Subhas Bose and discussed for several hours till midnight the resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the disciplinary action. But they did not arrive at any conclusion.

Representatives of other parties and the Left Consolidation Committee have been invited to participate in the discussions. New arrivals from the North West Frontier Provinces and Andhra gave an account of the situation in their provinces and the progress made by the Forward Bloc.

At the night sitting which continued till 12-15 midnight, it is understood, they discussed the situation in Bengal resulting from the decisions of the Congress Working Committee.

It is understood that the advice and lead to be given by the Forward Bloc Working Committee to all provinces generally will include Bengal which will be given after due consideration to the present situation. The Committee adjourned till nine o'clock on Monday morning.—United Press.

It is understood that the next meeting of the Prime Ministers Conference will be held in Poona during the last week of this month. All the Prime Ministers of the eight Congress provinces are expected to attend.—A. P.

Batliwalla Sentenced For Sedition

Lohia Acquitted: Calcutta Court Judgment

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Mr. S. S. Batliwalla, Socialist Leader, was sentenced this morning by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under Section 124-A to six months' rigorous imprisonment for a speech on "India and the coming war" delivered by him at a public meeting at the University Institute Hall in April last.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia who was also prosecuted for a speech on the same subject at that very meeting was acquitted.

Dr. Lohia defended himself during the trial.—United Press.

KUMARAPPA RESIGNS

Differences In National Planning Committee

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 14.

The resignation of Mr. J. C. Kumarappa from the National Planning Committee has caused no little flutter in Congress circles here and it appears his action has been approved by Congressmen who are wedded to Gandhism.

The "United Press" gathers from informed circles that owing to differences on fundamental issues which were referred to the last Working Committee meeting and disclosed by the publication in the latest Congress Bulletin of the correspondence between him and the Congress President, the former tendered his resignation last Friday.

It appears the issue has arisen because Mr. Kumarappa interprets the Congress resolution to imply that Congress bodies can only concern themselves with the interests of the masses and the National Planning Committee being a Congress organisation it is beyond its terms of reference to consider all other questions which, according to the Congress resolution, should be organised by the State itself.

According to Mr. Kumarappa's contention since the State as represented by the Central Power is not in our hands we cannot tackle them for the present. Mr. Kumarappa contends that some schemes recently included were not within the four corners of terms of reference.

Mr. Kumarappa has not yet received reply from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to whom he handed over his resignation.—United Press.

"HUMAYUN NAMA"

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

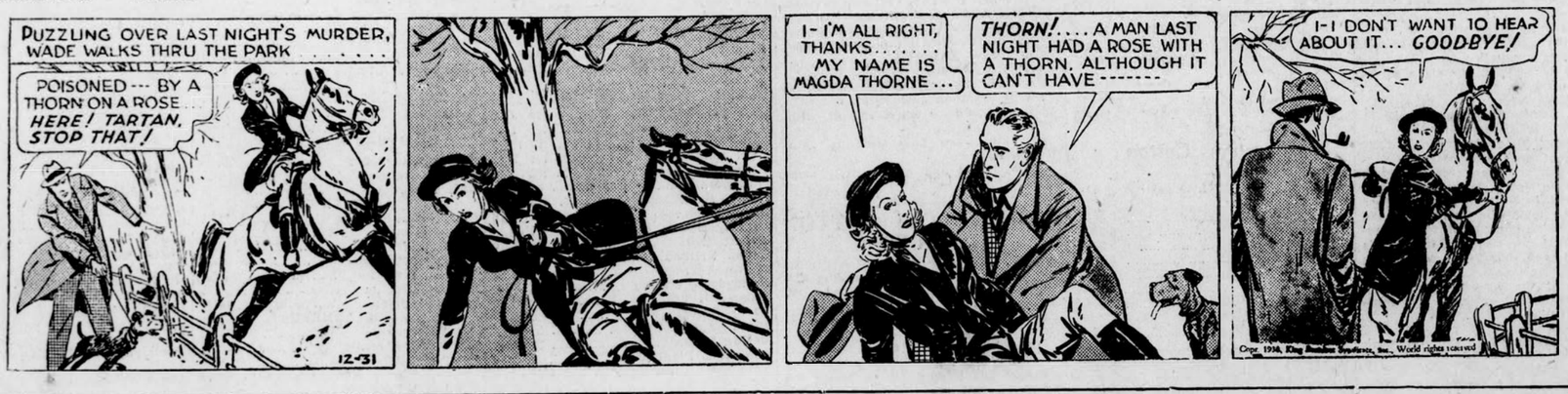
The Trustees of the British Museum, it is understood, have permitted the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal to have the treatise, "Humayun Nama", edited and published in the Bibliotheca Indica series.

It may be recalled that there is in the world just at the present moment only one original copy of this important work by Khwand Mir, the court historian of Babur and Humayun. M. Hidayat Hosain of the Royal Asiatic Society was permitted by the British Museum to have a photographic copy of the original manuscript now possessed by the Museum and subsequently the Asiatic Society had been permitted to have it edited.

The work, Humayun Nama, gives a vivid account of the rules and ordinances promulgated by Humayun in his empire and of the buildings that were built at his order. It also deals with the administrative system of the early Moghals.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN


PUZZLING OVER LAST NIGHT'S MURDER, WADE WALKS THRU THE PARK .....
POISONED --- BY A THORN ON A ROSE... HERE! TARTAN, STOP THAT!
12-31
I- I'M ALL RIGHT, THANKS..... MY NAME IS MAGDA THORNE ...
THORN!.... A MAN LAST NIGHT HAD A ROSE WITH A THORN, ALTHOUGH IT CAN'T HAVE -------
I-I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ABOUT IT... GOODBYE!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.